THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1775. [NUMBER 1681.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; AND THE ADVERTISER:

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
Thurſday	23	2	after 6	56	before 6	
Friday	24	3	6	54	6	
Saturday	25	4	6	53	6	
Sunday	26	4	6	52	6	
Monday	27	5	6	50	6	
Tueſday	28	6	5	49	7	
Wedneſday	29	7	5	48	7	Laſt qr. Tomorrow.

Days 12 Hours 8 Min. the 23d.

Copy of the circular letter to all the counties in the colony of New York, mentioned in the proceedings of the general Committee, on the 15th inſtant, publiſhed in our laſt.

New York, 16th March, 1775.

GENTLEMEN,

THE late Congreſs having deemed it expedient, that, in the preſent critical ſtate of American affairs, another ſhould be held at Philadelphia, the 10th day of May next; and the neighbouring colonies having already appointed delegates for that purpoſe, we beg leave to call your attention to that ſubject, and to remark, that the honour, as well as the intereſt, of the province, requires that we alſo ſhould be fully and properly repreſented.

Influenced by theſe conſiderations, this city and county conceive it highly neceſſary that a provincial Convention ſhould, without delay, be formed, of Deputies from all the counties, for the *ſole* purpoſe of appointing, out of their body, delegates for the next Congreſs, and therefore have already choſen their deputies: They preſer this mode to any other, as it tends to unite the counties, and to preſerve that harmony between them ſo eſſential to the intereſt of our common cauſe.

Be pleaſed to communicate this letter to the inhabitants of your county; and ſhould they concur with us in ſentiment, we beg they will conſider, whether it would not be beſt to chooſe their deputies ſo ſoon as that they may be down here by the 20th of April next; which day we take the liberty of propoſing to you as proper for the meeting of the Convention.

We forbear urging any arguments to induce your concurrence, being well perſuaded you are fully ſenſible that the happineſs of this colony, and the preſervation of our rights and liberties, depend on our acceding to the general union, and obſerving ſuch a line of conduct as may be *firm*, as well as *temperate*.

By order of the committee,

ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

Francis Lewis and Son,

At their ſtore near the Fly Market, have for ſale the following goods, imported the laſt Fall, viz.

BROAD cloths of various prices
Red ſtroud, ſhalloons,
Tamies, tabbyſets,
Durants, prunellas,
Camletts, camletteet,
Callamancos, crapes,
German ſerge
Imboſſ'd ſerge
Sagathies, blue duffels,
Coating
Striped & Roſe blankets
Printed callicoes, cotton and chintzes
Cambricks, lawns and muſlins, plain & flower'd
Sattins modes & peelongs
Black velvet
Tambour ſilk veſts
Indian luteſtrings and perſians
⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens
Iriſh ſheeting
Hamburgh Dowlaſs
Platillas Royal
Ruſſia ſail cloth
Ruſſia Drillings
Ravens duck
Diaper and Damaſk table linen
Furniture & other checks
A variety of ribbons
black, blond and thread lace
Flower'd and ſpotted gauze
Cordage of all ſizes, from a 11 inch cable to a ratline
White lines of all ſorts
Tacle falls & tiller ropes
Whale lines, the beſt ſort
Sail and ſeine twine
Bed ticking
Muſquito netting for beds
Looking glaſſes
Long and ſhort handle frying pans
Sithes and ſickles, &c.

ALSO

Jamaica ſpirits
Teneriffe wine
White wine vinegar
Caſtile ſoap
Double flint decanters, and wine glaſſes.

N. B. Several packages of their Spring goods, are not unopened. 81—

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS John W. Smith and Samuel Barling, have advertiſed to be let for three fourths of the Sterling Furnace, with the Improvements thereon, alſo the Whole of the Sterling Forge, I think it my Duty to inform the Public, that I am Proprietor of one Quarter of the Forge and Anchor Works, and of all the Furnace and New Mine, with the Meadows and Buildings thereunto belonging, and that I will not diſpoſe or give Poſſeſſion of the ſame to any Perſon whatever. I am induced to give this Notice to prevent any Perſons being inadvertently brought into Trouble and Diſputes, by taking a leaſe for the Premiſes, under the ſaid John W. Smith and Samuel Barling. 81 84

PETER TOWNSEND.

To be diſpoſed of for a Term of Years, a Number of

Servants and Redemptioners,

Juſt arrived from ENGLAND,

On board the ſhip York, Capt. Ackland, lying near Lupton's Wharf; among which are

STONE and Brick Maſons
Stone Cutters
Wool Comb Makers
Weavers
Hatters
A Clock Maker
Hoſiers
Blackſmiths—White do.
Brick and Tile Makers
Braſs Founders
A Mathematical Inſtrument Maker
A Guilder and Carver
Ship Wright and Caulker
Sail Makers
Shoe Makers
Carpenters
A Paper Stainer
Barber
A Wafer Maker
Tanners
Butchers
Sugar Bakers
A Bread and Sugar Baker
Farmers
A Warehouſe Man
Clerks
Millers
Gardeners
A Coachman
Hoſtlers
Grooms
Footmen
Sawyers
Labourers
Whalers

For particulars, enquire of Wm. Butler, Richard Banker, or ſaid Captain on board. 81—84

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe who have any demands on Joſeph Rodman, jun. either by bond, note, or book debt, to bring in their accounts at the houſe of James Bailey, in New-Rochelle, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, in order that they may be examined, and a dividend made of the ſaid Rodman's eſtate, for the creditors, by us

Joſeph Drake, Peter Flandreu, } Truſtees.

81 83

New Rochelle, March 14th, 1775.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold,

By WILLIAM GREEN,

Bookbinder, at Mr. Lenzi's, Confectioner, nearly oppoſite the Queens Head,

A NEARNEST ADDRESS to ſuch of the people called Quakers, as are ſincerely deſirous of ſupporting and maintaining the Chriſtian Teſtimony of their Anceſtors, occaſioned by a piece entitled —"The people called Quakers, given "forth by a Meeting of the Repreſentatives "of ſaid people in Pennſylvania and New-"Jerſey, held at Philadelphia the twenty-"fourth day of the firſt month, 1775."

Ezek. viii. 15 16. *Iſa* ix 17. 88

The ſubſcriber hereby gives notice that the CHIMNEY OFFICE, LATELY kept in Little Queen Street, is removed into Fair Street, (formerly called Moravian-Street) between the Broadway and Naſſau Street, three doors from the Houſe of Mr. Hugget at the Corner of Naſſau and Fair Street, and on the ſame Side of the Way. 8—83

HERMAN ZEDTWITZ.

[Further News by the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Marſhal, and by the Ship Chalkey, Capt. Spain, arrived at Philadelphia.]

LONDON, *Jan.* 3.

AN American agent is ſaid to have had an interview with a leading perſon, when he inſiſted on the neceſſity of repealing the American acts; hold, ſaid the ſtateſman, I for my part will ſooner ſubmit to the block than a ſingle clauſe ſhould be repealed.

By letters from Liſbon we learn, that his Portugueſe Majeſty has ordered the duty on leaf tobacco to be taken off; an exemption which occaſions ſome ſpeculations, at a time that every poſſible obſtruction is thrown in the way of the Britiſh commerce, the greateſt encouragement is given to that of the colonies.

Jan. 5. Yeſterday in purſuance of an adverti ſement for a meeting of the merchants and others concerned in the North American trade, there was a very numerous and reſpectable meeting at the King's Arm's tavern, of the moſt eminent merchants and traders of this city, to conſider of a petition to our parliament on the preſent alarming ſituation of affairs with reſpect to America; the total ſtoppage of all commerce to thoſe parts; and the preſent decline of the trade and manufactures in this kingdom: A motion was made by Mr. Alderman Hayley, and ſeconded, that Thomas Lane, Eſq; as an eminent North American merchant, be placed in the chair; which was carried unanimouſly. After the Chairman had informed them of the intent of the meeting, Mr. Barclay moved, that an addreſs be prepared and preſented immediately to Parliament, and a committee appointed to draw up the ſame —A more reſpectable meeting was ſcarcely ever known in the city of London, and every motion carried unanimouſly, except one gentlemen well known in the room, who obſerved that there was no need of petitioning at preſent, till they had information what the Parliament would do after they had taken into conſideration the petition from the Congreſs of America, to his Majeſty; which petition his Majeſty had promiſed to lay before the houſe the earlieſt opportunity, and that it would then be a proper time for the merchants to meet, and to take the matter into conſideration; but this appearing as a miniſterial maneuvre, it was abſolutely and unanimouſly rejected.

A great perſonage is ſaid to have inſpected all the papers which have been received relating to the unhappy tranſactions at Boſton, and that he has been pleaſed to make memorandums on the moſt remarkable paſſages they contain.

Jan. 7. It is ſaid to be fact, that the accounts of *ſecret ſervice money* for the laſt year amounts to upwards of two hundred thouſand pounds.

It is reported, that two noblemen of diſtinguiſhed abilities will ſpeedily embark for America, by commiſſion, in order to inquire into the grievances complained of, and on other matters of conſequence.

Jan. 12. Lord Chatham is with Earl Temple at his ſeat at Stow, where, it is reported, thoſe two patriotic Noblemen are preparing the plan of reconciliation with America.

It is very currently reported, that ſeveral members of adminiſtration have publickly declared, they will not any farther accede to violent meaſures with the Americans.

Poſitive orders, we hear, have lately been tranſmitted to the commanders of the ſeveral men of war on the North American ſtation, to be extremely vigilant in their duty againſt ſmugglers, and to ſeize all ſuch goods and merchandize, which, by the laws of trade, ought to be exported directly from Great Britain to the colonies.

One houſe in the city has ſuffered above 12 cool. loſs in its trade, ſince the reſolutions concerning the non importation of goods took place in America; and we hear ſome others are very conſiderable loſers.

Jan. 13. The greateſt part of the military, we are told, will ſoon be removed from the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and the blockade by ſea is to be continued, with the addition of more ſhipping.

This is to give notice to all merchants, traders and others intereſted in the American trade, that a general meeting is intended to be held in the Guildhall on Friday next, the 13th inſtant, preciſely at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to deliberate upon the preſent ſituation of American affairs; and to conſider of a petition to Parliament upon that ſubject. When and where it is earneſtly requeſted every perſon concerned will attend.

Journal of the Proceedings of the General Committee, of the City of New York.

Committee Chamber, 16th March, 1775.

THE Committee met by adjournment this evening at the Exchange.

PRESENT,

ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

John Jay, Iſaac Sears, Alexan. M'Dougall, John Broome, Abraham P. Lott, Abraham Duryee, Francis Lewis, John Lather, Joſeph Totten, Thomas Ivers, Hercules Mulligan, John Anthony, Theophilus Anthony, William Goforth, Francis Baſſet, Jeremiah Platt, Comfort Sands, John Berrian, Nicholas Rooſevelt, Edward Fleming, Frederick Jay, George Janeway, Lindley Murray, Lancaſter Burling.

Mr. Lewis, from the Sub-Committee appointed to ſtate the caſe of Meſſrs. Robert Murray and John Murray, reſpecting their having landed goods from on board the ſhip Beulah; report a letter from the Committee of Elizabeth Town, to this Committee, which letter is in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth Town, Friday evening, 12 o'clock, March 10th, 1775.

Gentlemen,

IN conſequence of the information received from Capt. Sears, relative to the ſuſpicion that ſome part of the cargo of the ſhip Beulah, had been unladed before ſhe quitted this coaſt, the Committee of Obſervation for this town, met this evening, and made enquiry reſpecting the affair; and thereupon have to inform you, that it appears to them that a boat belonging to this town, did laſt Monday morning ſail from New-York to Sandy-Hook; that on Tueſday evening ſhe returned here. Two of the witneſſes examined were the boatmen, and the perſon who we ſuſpect engaged the boat, who refuſed to be ſworn, but from their behaviour, and what they ſaid on examination, and other circumſtances, we believe that this was the boat ſeen to be hovering about the Beulah, and took Mr. John Murray out of the ſhip, and that goods from ſaid ſhip were landed by the ſaid boat at Staten Iſland. We are not able at preſent to furniſh you with any further particulars: The Committee will make further enquiry into this matter, and if any thing further appears, will give you immediate information; in the mean time we thought proper to give the above early intelligence, to furniſh you with a clue in all probability of making more important diſcoveries on Staten-Iſland, where we think the goods were undoubtedly landed, at the Eaſt end, or in the Kills.

Signed by order of the Committee,

Jonathan Hampton, *Chairman.*

To the Committee of Obſervation of New York.

The ſaid Sub Committee further report another letter to this Committee, from the Committee at Elizabeth Town, which is in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth Town, March 11th, 1775.

Gentlemen,

THE Committee of Obſervation of this town, have this day uſed their endeavours to make a further diſcovery, relating to the unlading part of the cargo of the ſhip Beulah, but are not able to give you the information they deſire. Samuel Lee, a boatman of this town, employed and accompanied by Ichabod B. Barnet, Eſq; (ſon in law to Robert Murray) appear, from very ſtrong circumſtances, to have been the perſons concerned in that affair, who went from New York on Monday laſt to the ſhip.

We have had Lee before us, he appears greatly perplexed, but cannot be perſuaded to give any clear information of the matter, he being under an apprehenſion that he by that means may be the ruin of ſome particular perſons in New York. The ſaid Barnet was alſo before us, but refuſed to anſwer the queſtions propoſed to him; he only offered to ſwear (if it would be any ſatisfaction to us) that no goods from the Beulah were landed at this town, which, however, we did not accept. And there is reaſon to believe that Lee would have given information, had it not been for ſaid Barnet, who it appears has prevented him from making the deſired diſcovery.

We have only to add that the boat employed on this occaſion, is the property of Iſaac Woodruff, Eſq; who it clearly appears was perfectly innocent, and knew nothing of the affair.

Signed by order of the Committee,

Jonathan Hampton, *Chairman.*

To the Committee of Obſervation of the city of New York.

The ſaid Sub Committee alſo report, that on the ſame evening, and before this Committee had received any further evidence reſpecting this matter, Meſſrs. Murrays voluntarily produced to this Committee at their meeting on the 13th March inſtant, a letter in the words following.

To the General Committee for the City and County of New-York.

Gentlemen,

HAVING *been diſappointed in our deſign of reſhipping the cargo of the ſhip Beulah (lately arrived from London) in another bottom, by which we were great ſufferers, and though we then conceived, that ſuch our deſign, if executed, would have been a compliance with the reſolution of the Congreſs: We acknowledge, that to alleviate in ſome meaſure, the great loſs we ſuſtained, we have been induced to land a ſmall part of her cargo; and notwithſtanding we are perſuaded that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impoſſible, to obtain full and ſufficient evidence of the fact: and that the goods are ſecured in a place of ſafety, where they cannot be diſcovered; yet, upon mature reflection, and with a view to ſatisfy the public, and this committee, as well as to prevent the trouble of any further enquiries upon this ſubject: we are led to make this declaration, and to acknowledge, that we are ſorry for the imprudent ſtep we have taken, and that we do condemn the ſame as an unjuſtifiable meaſure; and as a further proof of our willingneſs to conform to the reſolution of the Congreſs, as far as is now in our power, and*

do hereby engage to re-ship all the said goods, according to the tenor of the association, and to give the Committee full and satisfactory proof thereof within seven days from this time, dated 13th March 1775.

ROBERT MURRAY.
JOHN MURRAY.

And that they did then offer to make a full and ample confession of every fact relative to the unloading goods from the Beulah, and to deliver to the Committee, at their then next meeting, a full state of the case, under their oath and affirmation.

The said Sub Committee further report, that Messrs. J. and R. Murray did accordingly deliver a state of that transaction, which is in the words following, viz.

Inventory of Goods taken out of the Ship Beulah at Sandy Hook.

84 bolts of Russia duck,—20 pieces of raven ditto—240 packs of pins—5 bales of pepper, 2 of which are in hhd.—65 bolts Oznabrugs.—10 pieces blue strouds—14 pieces Irish linen—6 pieces white Hessn.—11 pieces Irish sheeting——1 paper bundle directed to Henry Van Vleck.——1 bundle straw, supposed a case maker's cutlear.—1 small box of books papers &c—Wrapper for the strouds,—With wrappers for said goods.

City of New York, } ss. JOHN MURRAY, of the city of New York, merchant, being duly sworn, saith, that the above is a full, just and true inventory of all the goods which were lately taken out of the ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook, by the deponent, and were by him landed at Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey. That the Deponent did, yesterday, voluntarily make an acknowledgment to the committee of Elizabeth-Town, aforesaid, that he had so taken and landed the said goods; and did this day deliver the whole of the said goods, to the said committee, who took the same into their custody and possession; where he believes the same now are. That the boat in which the said goods were taken out of the said ship, belonged to Isaac Woodruff, which the deponent hired, for the purpose, of Samuel Lee, who was master of the said boat. That Mr. Woodruff did not know (as this deponent believes) for what purpose the said boat was hired, nor did the deponent inform the said Mr. Lee, on what business he wanted the said boat; nor did he appear to know, at the time the boat was hired, that he was employed on any business contrary to the association. That the agreement with the said Lee, was only to go with the boat where he was directed, and to do what he was bid. That Mr. Ichabod Barnet of Elizabeth Town, and Samuel Reade, of this city, went with the said Samuel Lee, in the said boat, down to the said ship, at the time aforesaid. That Mr. Barnet was acquainted with the design of the boat's going down to the said ship but the deponent does not know that Mr. Reed was previously acquainted with such design, tho' at the vessel he assisted in taking the said goods out by the direction of this deponent, in whose store he is as an assistant. That John Graham, clerk to this deponent, and his partner, was on board the ship with the deponent, at the time when the goods were taken out, but did not see the Goods taken out being (as this deponent believes); sleep at that time in the cabin; and that his business on board was to copy invoices and letters; neither does this deponent know, or believe, that the said Graham ever heard any conversation between this deponent and any other person, respecting the taking out the said goods. That when the goods were on board the boat, the deponent, and all the other persons above mentioned, proceeded with her for Elizabeth Town, but stopped at Staten Island, where they all went on shore, and Graham and Reade took passage from thence in the Staten-Island ferry boat for New York; and the deponent, with Lee and Mr. Barnet proceeded from Staten Island to Elizabeth-Town in the said boat, where all the said goods were landed by them, and put into Mr. Ichabod Barnet's store; that the said Ichabod Barnet had no Interest in the said goods, but what he did in the said business, was merely at the request of this deponent, and his said partner; and the deponent believes with an intention entirely to oblige them.—That while the ship lay at the the watering place, the Captain and this deponent, took into Kipp's small sailing boat, sundry small articles the principal of which, the deponent believes, were presents, but does not know the particulars. That the deponent at the same time took into the said little boat, 2 small cheeses, about 200 lemons and oranges, and a dozen and 9 bottles beer, and about 2 bushels of potatoes for the use of the deponent and his brother: All which were brought up in the said boat, by this deponent and Capt. Bussell; and the cheeses, and the other aforementioned articles, except the beer, were presents from the Captain. That in the whole of this transaction, so far as respects the delivery of the goods from on board the ship at the Hook, Capt. Bussell acted by the order and direction of this deponent and his partner, having no interest in the goods so delivered. And this deponent further saith, that he neither knows nor believes that any goods were taken out of the said ship after her arrival here, nor since her sailing from Sandy Hook, except the baggage belonging to some passengers, and except the goods herein before enumerated and mentioned; nor that any other persons than those above mentioned, had any agency or concern in taking out or landing the said goods, except the ship's crew, and except also one Marsh, who, at Elizabeth Town, accidentally passing by, was employed to assist in landing the same; but the deponent believes he did not know where the goods came from. And further saith not.

JOHN MURRAY.

Sworn the 15th day of March, 1775, before me,

ANDREW GAUTIER.

City of New York, } ss. ROBERT MURRAY, of the said city, being duly affirmed according to law, doth declare and affirm, that so far forth as he is acquainted with the facts contained in the foregoing deposition, the same are true; and that he neither knows nor believes, that any more or other goods or things were taken out of the said ship Beulah, since her arrival here, than what are specified in the foregoing deposition; and that he believes no other person to have been concerned in the said business except those mentioned in this deposition.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Affirmed the 15th March, 1775.
before me, ANDREW GAUTIER.

The said sub committee further report, that the said Messrs. Robert Murray, and John Murray, did write a letter to this committee, accompanying the said state of the case; which letter is in the words following. *To the general Committee for the city and county of New-York.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE annexed depositions contain as full and candid an account of the transaction relative to the landing the goods from the ship Beulah, as we are able to give; in the doing of which, we have studied to give the committee, and our fellow citizens, the utmost Satisfaction we are capable of.

John Murray being obliged to go to Elizabeth Town, to take an inventory of the goods, found the committee then sitting, and conceived it to be his duty, as the goods were within their jurisdiction, to give them notice thereof, and to make a full acknowledgment to them; upon doing which, they took, with his consent, possession of the goods as mentioned in the affidavit.

We still declare our readiness to re ship the said goods as nearly as is now in our power, agreeable to the tenor of the association, or to do otherwise with them, as the committee of Elizabeth Town shall think proper to intimate or direct; and that we are also ready to give this committee any further satisfaction respecting the said goods, that they may recommend. Being desirous further to testify the sense we have of the imprudent measure we have taken, as well as our concern for the trouble and uneasiness it has given our fellow citizens, we would wish to make such further satisfaction to the public, as might be most agreeable to them; and therefore do hereby cheerfully engage to give the sum of two hundred pounds towards repairing the Hospital in this city, lately destroyed by fire.

We are, gentlemen, Very respectfully,
New York, 15th March, 1775. Your assured friends,
ROBERT MURRAY,
JOHN MURRAY.

The said sub committee further report another letter from the committee of Elizabeth Town, enclosing an affidavit of Samuel Lee; which letter and affidavit are in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth Town, March 14, 1775.

SIR,

INCLOSED I send you the affidavit of Samuel Lee, boatman, relative to the unlading part of the cargo of the ship Beulah, which needs no comment.

I am, however, particularly desired by our committee earnestly to request of your committee to protect Mr. Lee, as far as lies in their power, from any insult on account of this affair. He is a person well known here to be of good character, and who by his honesty and industry, has justly acquired the esteem of all the inhabitants of this town. And it is the opinion of our committee, he was unwarily led to act the part he did, as will in part appear by his affidavit. I will only add, that we should be glad that wherever the affidavit shall be read, this letter may be read also.

By order of the committee,
JONATHAN HAMPTON, Chairman.

New Jersey, Borough of Elizabeth, } ss. SAMUEL LEE, of Elizabeth-Town, boatman, being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, that on Sunday the 5th inst. he (at the request of Ichabod B. Barnet, Esq;) sail'd from Elizabeth Town aforesaid to New York, in the boat or sloop he usually goes in, the said Barnet going as a hand with him; that he arriv'd there the same evening; that while they were on their passage, said Barnet inform'd this deponent, that he must make haste to unlade his Boat as soon as he should arrive at New York, for that a vessel was arrived at the Hook from the West-Indies, and that he wanted this deponent to go with him with his boat, and take some goods out of her;—that said boat was unloaded at New York on Monday morning, and immediately thereafter this deponent, and the said Barnet, sail'd with the said boat for Sandy Hook; that at the dusk of the evening of the same day they came along side of a ship, which this deponent believes was the Beulah, and about 8 o'clock he was told he might go to bed which he accordingly did, and went to sleep about 12, was awakened, and desired to put off from said ship, and make sail, which accordingly was done; that he saw the said Barnet, with Mr. John Murray, and one Graham, his clerk, were then on board his boat; that on Tuesday morning they touch'd on Staten-Island, where Mr. Graham landed, but no goods were landed there; that on Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock they came along side the store of said Barnet, at Elizabeth-Town, where they the said John Murray, Ichabod B. Barnet, and this deponent, landed and stor'd in the said Barnet's store, as near as he can remember, the following goods, to wit, a small bale, a box about three feet long, one do. about a foot square, the contents of which are unknown to this deponent; also a quantity of sail duck, a number of bolts of oznabrugs about half a dozen pieces of linen, and some pieces of linen cloth, which this deponent supposed to be drilling; which goods in the whole, this deponent thinks were in quantity about one ton and an half, or not exceeding two tons—And this deponent saith, that said goods must have been taken out of said ship, and put on board said boat, while he was below as aforesaid, as there were no goods on board his boat when he left New York to go to said ship; and further the deponent saith, that he did not sleep so sound but that he heard the noise of people working upon the deck, and that when he was called up as aforesaid, and had come upon deck, he perceive'd the hatches of his boat open, and the said goods then lying in the hatchway.—And further the deponent saith not.

SAMUEL LEE.

Sworn at Elizabeth-Town this 13th day of March, 1775, before me,
JOHN BLANCHARD, Alderman.

Which report being read, Resolved, That this Committe do approve thereof: And ordered, that the same be published agreeable to the directions of the 11th article of the Association.

By order of the Committee,
Isaac Low, *Chairman.*

THE Academy lately erected in a healthy part of the pleasant town of Newark, in New Jersey, about eight miles from the city of New York, will on the third day of April next, be fit for the reception of the Masters, proper for the instruction of youth, and of such children, as can with convenience lodge and board therein.

There will be taught the learned languages, and several branches of the Mathematicks. There will be also an English school for the teaching of reading, writing, arithmetick and book-keeping in the usual and Italian methods; different rooms will be made use of for each branch of instruction, and such as those may have their children taught the English tongue grammatically. The boys are separated from the girls in the English school.—Those who can't board in the Academy may have good lodgings near the same in private families. The regulation and general direction of the instruction of the scholars, will be under the auspices of the Governors of the Academy, who will from time to time inspect the conduct of the several Masters and examine the improvements of their pupils in learning. Mr William Haddon, one long experienced by several of the said Governors, to be well qualified to teach the learned languages and mathematicks, will have the superintendency of the youth to be taught in those branches of learning, and Robert Allen and Son, to have the care and keeping the schools for the instruction of reading, writing, arithmetick, and book keeping, who have discharged those trusts with great satisfaction to their employers.

As the intention of the benefactors and builders of this stately edifice, is for preparing of youth to be useful members of the community; the greatest care will be taken, not only, to have them well instructed in the branches of learning, which their parents respectively order, but also in the paths of virtue and morality.—Care also will be taken, that they attend public worship, at the usual times of holding the same at the church, to which they severally belong; there being in the said town two churches, one the church of England, and the other Presbyterian, the Ministers of which, for the time being, are always to be of the number of the said Governors, and it is hoped that they, with the other Governors, will give that attendance to the trust they have undertaken, as will answer the laudable end proposed, and give ample satisfaction to the parents and guardians of children, sent to the said Academy.

N. B. The tuition money for teaching the learned languages and branches of the mathematicks, is £5 New-York currency per annum, reading the English language, 8 shillings per quarter; reading and writing English, 10 shillings per quarter; reading, writing, and arithmetick, 12 shillings per quarter.

Newark, 10th March, 1775. 81—84

New-York, March 22, 1775.

STOLEN on Sunday last the 19th instant, about 5 o'clock in the morning, from the side of Mr. Walton's schooner, then lying at the Fly-market ferry stairs, a fishing canoe with a black bottom, about 18 feet in length, being a common canoe sawed in two length wise, from stem to stern and widened 8 inches by a plank in the middle of her bottom secured by 10 timbers, and her sides raised 6 inches higher than at first. Round her bowes is an iron band, to which the painter is fastened; on her head a large iron staple and ring, and a staple at her stern; her rudder not hung, but the irons fixt. Whoever takes up and returns the said canoe shall have half a Dollar reward, besides all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber, living near Mr. Walton's, on Cowfoot-Hill.

81 84 HENRY BRANT.

JOHN HINDE,

Has for sale at his store the lower end of Water street formerly called Rotton Row,

A LARGE Assortment of low priced Yorkwide and Seven Eighth Irish Linen and Sheeting with a Variety of other Goods, suitable for the Season.

A few casks of fresh OATMEAL. 81 3

ABRAHAM DURYEE

Has imported on the best terms, from Europe, the following articles; all which he will sell very cheap, at his house in the Main street, opposite the Fly market.

A GREAT variety of colours of superfine and second broad cloths, superfine and second double mill'd drab cloths, do narrow cloths, do. hunters cloths, do. cassimires, wiltens, German serges, sagathees, twill'd and other coatings; frizes, pennillions and half thicks, 8 and 9/4 green rugs, rose and swanskin blankets, flannels, ratteens and shalloons, worsted serge denim, serge de nuy, black princes stuff, cotton denim, jeans and fustians, lastings, bombazeens and crapes, buttons and sewing twist to match the cloths, gold and silver spangled buttons, very neat gilt and plated do. sewing silk, cotton and linen checks, furniture check do. moreens, russel and callemancoes, worsted, cotton, and thread stockings, buckskin and other gloves, felt and castor hats.

ALSO all sorts of painters colours, ground in oil, and in powder do. brown window glass of various sizes, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, brown and white varnish, drop lake, King's and Naples yellow, rose pink, vermillion, Prussian blue, umber, lampblack, white vitriol &c. &c.

Also has to sell the very best old Madeira wine, Teneriffe and Sweet do. Claret in bottles, Jamaica and West India rum, old Brandy, Geneva Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Allspice, Velvet Corks, &c. &c.

Also a quantity of HIBERNIA Pig Iron, Which he will sell very cheap. 81—84

New-York, March 23d 1775.

TIMOTHY WOOD,

SHOE-MAKER, in *Broad Street*,

INTENDS to remove, on the 1st Day of May next, into the House situate between the Houses of Mr. Thomas Barrow and Mr. John King, nearly opposite to the Place he now lives in.—Where a general Assortment of Men's Shoes and Pumps, together with Women's Stuff Shoes and Pumps (all of the first Quality) will be constantly kept for Sale, at moderate Prices.

Gentlemen's Boots, and Ladies Silk Shoes (when before) made in the neatest and best Manner.

He returns Thanks to his Customers for their past, and hopes a Continuance of their future Favours, which he will always gratefully acknowledge.

Orders from the Country will be duly attended to, and punctually executed, on reasonable Terms, for Cash or short Credit. 81 93

To be SOLD,

A GOOD FARM at Pawling's Purchase (alias Stoutsburgh) in Dutchess County joining Hudson's River, and on both Sides of the Post Road; containing about One Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land whereof about Sixty Acres are cleared, including an Orchard of One Hundred Apple Trees, and about Fifteen Acres of Meadow Ground, and many more to clear. The Remainder well watered and timbered; also a Log House with two Rooms therein. Any Person inclining to purchase said Farm may apply to George Stoever, living on the Premises, who will give a good Title for the same. 81 84

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN the 20th Instant, out of the Stable of the Subscriber, a Sorel MARE with a large white Face, her two right Feet white. At the same Time also was stolen, an old Saddle and Bridle. Whoever shall take up said Mare, and deliver her to Daniel Gouldsmith in New York, or to the Subscriber living in Cortlandt's Manor, shall be intitled to the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by me

81 4 SAMUEL FROTH.

To Cover

This Season at Fishing, the beautiful full bred Horse

GRAMPUS.

GRAMPUS is full 16 Hands high, strong and bony, rising eight Years, of a handsome elegant Colour, and allowed by the best of Judges to be one of the most just made Horses in America. His Size and Action particularly recommends him to all those who are fond of hunting, at which Sport he has sufficiently proved his Bottom, for these two Years last past. His Sire was the well known Horse, called True Britton, whose Pedigree it needless to mention; his Dam was a remarkable fine bred Mare, imported from England by Mr. Ricketts. Grampus is noted for getting fine Colts.—many are to be seen at Croton's River, and at least One Hundred at Rhynebeck, Dutchess County.

GRAMPUS will cover at Four Dollars the Season, and Six Dollars to insure the Mare with foal; one Dollar of which to be paid down, colt or no Colt;—the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away. Good Pasture and Attendance will be given by NICHOLAS VAN DYCK, living at his Mills near Fishing. March 23. 81 84

BAY MALTON.

A beautiful full bred Horse, (To cover at Morris Heard's) on Long Island, between Bushwick and Newtown)

SEVEN Years old, and fifteen Hands high; his Sire was the well known Horse called Dove; his Dam was got by Othello, his Grand Dam by old Spark, out of a Dowlass Mare; when rising four he won a Purse of Fifty Guineas in Maryland; and the Fall following, another of twenty Guineas, at the same Place, proving himself to be one of the best bottomed Horses in America.

The said Horse will cover at Twenty Five Shillings the Season, and at Fifty Shillings to insure the Mare with foal. Mares properly attended, and good Pasture on most reasonable Terms. 81 84

Imported in the Brig SALLY,

Capt. Ashfield, from Madeira, the 16th of December last, 7 Pipes Madeira Wine;

AND the subscriber being disposed to comply with the Association, entered into by the late Continental Congress: Gives this public notice, that the said Wine is to be disposed of, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee house, under the inspection of Messrs. William Walton, John Broome and Abraham Brasher

PETER KETELTAS, and Co.

New-York, 23d February, 1775. 81

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

The Committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia will meet this afternoon at six o'clock, at the Philosophical Society's Hall.

SIR, *London, Dec. 24, 1774.*

THIS is just to inform you, that having received the Petition of the General Congress to the King; we immediately communicated the same to Lord Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the American department, as the regular official method; and that, by which only, we could have expectation of obtaining an answer.--His Lordship, this day, informed us, 'That he had 'laid the same before the King, that his Majesty had been pleased to receive it very 'graciously, and to say, That it was of so 'great importance, that he should as soon 'as they met, lay it before his two houses of 'Parliament.'——We can now only add, that we are, with great respect, Sir, Your

Most obedient and most humble servants,

To Edward Biddle, Esq: Speaker of the Hon. House of Representatives Pennsylvania } W. Bollan, B. Franklin, Arthur Lee.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, Jan. 18.

"As you no doubt have, ere this, heard of the Moors commencing hostilities against the Spaniards, I shall endeavour to give you a sketch of their declaration of war —'As 'it is contrary to the laws of our Prophet 'Mahomet, to suffer any Christians to have 'any possessions on my coasts; I desire you 'will immediately quit the several garrisons 'you are now master of; viz. Ceuta, Mil 'lilia, Oran, &c. otherwise I shall immedi 'ately lay siege to them, and lay them in 'ashes —As my intention is only to make 'myself master of them, I have given my 'cruisers strict orders not to molest any of 'your shipping, which may still have free 'access to any of our ports without molest 'tation —For you must not suppose our na 'tion like yourselves, who can suffer so small 'a place as Gibraltar to remain in the hands 'of the English, and at so great a distance 'from them, that they cannot receive any 'succours in less than two or three months.'

Extract of a Letter from London.

"I was very much obliged to you for your last favour, the contents of which I thought proper to communicate to the public. The firm and spirited, I may say magnanimous proceedings of the Congress, have had the desired effect. The Ministry are absolutely humbled; they talk of their measures having had a different effect from what they expected, and Lord Mansfield begins to insinuate, they did not originate from him. We shall soon have a public disavowal of them from him. The fact is, they begin to feel that their places will be hazarded by persevering, and they have no hesitation in sacrificing the dignity of Parliament to their continuance in office, which they pretended they could not give up to the peace of America, and the prosperity of Great-Britain.

"The merchants are in motion and have advertised for a meeting, the Ministerial tools are the most forward, as if they wanted to make a merit of necessity. Among these Mauduit, and Molleson, the most devoted instruments of Hutchinson and Wedderburne, are active. The latter wrote a letter to ——— desiring he might attend the delivery of the petition, to bear his testimony against the measures it complains of, as if he was become a convert by inspiration, and in the heat of his new zeal would adopt the petition without knowing its contents. They want to take a lead in the measures they cannot prevent, in order to recommend themselves both to America and the Ministry—to the former, by an apparent zeal for their interests—to the latter by betraying the counsels in which they are permitted to share.

"A continuance of that firmness and unanimity, which have thus disposed them to give us redress, will secure the attainment of it; and as we know it is malvolantiers on their part, we must not remit in the least, till the ultimate ratification. For like true cowards, they would take courage upon the least appearance of remission on our part. I have no doubt but they will endeavour to divide, by proposing a partial redress, or as they will insidiously call it, *meeting half way*. But as you have drawn the line with great moderation, I trust you will not give up an Iota of what you have stipulated; for indeed I do not see what can be yielded with safety. All your demands are essential to Liberty, and therefore must be religiously adhered to. Your wisdom will inform you that favourable as appearances are at present, they are but appearances; which unremitting firmness on your part can alone realize and conduct to a happy issue. I hope, I shall not again have the misfortune to lament the retracted honour and violated faith of my countrymen. I do not mean it as any reproach to New York, to say they will be tempted; but while I hope they will do themselves the honour of rejecting it with honest indignation, I beg you will keep a watchful eye over them, because, as the late Lord Clive very feelingly observed, there are sometimes offers made, which flesh and blood cannot resist."

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 26.

"The King has received the Petition of the Congress very graciously, and will lay it before Parliament: The Merchants will petition, and the popular voice is much in your favour; but you must persevere in the measures which have produced these wonderful alterations, in order to obtain effectual relief.—Lord Chatham is enraptured with the wisdom, the moderation, and the manliness of your proceedings."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 2, 1775.

"The proceedings of the Congress are much admired —The manly spirit of Liberty, so elegantly expressed in all their writings, do them immortal honour. Before they arrived, the torrent of invective was hard against America; but, so soon as their resolutions and letters were reprinted, the scene was changed and the cry was and is, *That by the virtue of the Americans, Britain will be saved.*"

NEW-YORK, March 23.

The Printer is desired to publish the following Account.

On Monday afternoon expresses arrived in town from the county of Cumberland, in this province, who bring accounts from thence of a very extraordinary and alarming nature.—On Monday afternoon, preceding the day for holding the inferior Court, several riotous and disorderly persons, to the number of between 80 and 90, assembled at the court house, of which they took possession, with an avowed intent of preventing the court from being held the next day, many of them had arms, and those who were unprovided for, were collecting both arms and ammunition with all possible dispatch. Many of the magistrates having come to town, it was thought adviseable that the sheriff should make the usual proclamation against riotous assemblies, and demand the possession of the court house and goal, which being refused several times, about nine o'clock at night a party assembled in order to disperse the rioters: these proceeded with the sheriff and some magistrates to the court house, where proclamation was again made by the sheriff for the rioters to disperse, and sundry attempts were made to get in without using fire-arms; but this proving ineffectual, three guns were fired over the door, in hopes the rioters would be intimidated, and retire; but so determined were they in their undertaking that the fire was immediately returned from the court-house, by which one of the magistrates was slightly wounded, and another person shot through his clothes. The magistrates seeing the imminent danger they were in, exerted themselves so well that they forced the front door, and after a very smart engagement, wherein one of the rioters was killed, and many persons on both sides wounded, proper measures were taken to preserve the peace for that night. The next morning all was tumult and disorder, the judges, however, opened the court at the usual hour, and adjourned till three o'clock in the afternoon, but by this time the body of rioters began to assemble in large parties from New-Hampshire, and places adjacent, and particularly from Bennington in the neighbouring county of Albany, with an hostile appearance, and the court foreseeing no probability of being able to proceed to business, adjourned till next term. The body of rioters which soon amounted to upwards of five hundred, surrounded the court house, took the judges, the justices, the sheriff, the clerk, and as many more of their friends as they could find, into close custody, and sent parties out who were daily returning with more prisoners; the roads and passages guarded with armed men, who indiscriminately laid hold of all passengers against whom any of the party intimated the least suspicion, and the mob stimulated by their leaders to the utmost fury and revenge, breathed nothing but blood and slaughter against the unfortunate persons in their power, the only thing which suspended their fate, was a difference in opinion as to the manner of destroying them, and from the violence and inhumanity of the disposition apparent in the rioters, it is greatly to be feared, that some of the worthy men in confinement will fall a sacrifice to the brutal fury of a band of ruffians, before any timely aid can be brought to their assistance.

TO THE *PUBLIC*.

AMONG numerous misrepresentations in Mr. *Rivington's Gazetteer* of the 9th instant, I observed many notorious ones, mixt with sundry absolute falsehoods, in a paragraph to which the names of *William Cunningham* and *John Hill* are affixt as Subscribers.

In this extraordinary paragraph, above 200 men of this city, are represented as having united in abusing those two inoffensive gentlemen, Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Hill*.—And in this disorderly, riotous company of above 200 two inhabitants of this city, viz. Messrs *Smith Richards* and *James Vandyck*, are particulary mentioned by name, and positively charged, not only with abusing the two harmless innocents before mentioned, but with *robbery* and *high treason*.—On reading this account, I was naturally led by several circumstances in it, to inquire into the characters of the two persons accused, and of their accusers.—The two first I find to be citizens, bred, if not born in the town, peaceable, inoffensive men of property and irreproachable characters.—The two last, strangers here, especially *Cunningham*, almost entirely unknown except by the little specimens they have lately exhibited of their characters, which are not much in their favour —As to *Hill*, I have heard, and therefore shall say but little about him —He has brought himself upon the stage, as a companion, an associate of *Cunningham*, and a volunteer with him in the glorious expedition, wherein their defeat has afforded them an opportunity of making conspicuous figures in Mr. *Rivington's Gazetteer* —As to *Cunningham* his former character is unknown to me, but we may reasonably suppose, it was not inconsistent with the specimen he has given us during the short space of time we have been favoured with his company among us.—His first exhibition was in the Character of a *Son of Liberty* —that is, *A Friend and Asserter of the Rights of the People, and the English Constitution, a warm Patriot, and Opposer of the tyrannical acts and pretensions of the British parliament* —But in a few days touched, not with Ithuriel's spear, but with an impulse from a spirit of a quite opposite nature, he starts up at once in his true character, a finished emissary of tyranny, officiously distinguishing and thrusting himself forward, to execute the orders and promote the designs of the enemies of his country, to destroy its constitution, and reduce it to a state of slavery.—His first appearance that I have heard of, was, to interpose in preventing the departure of the Scotch ship, and thereby cause a violation of the solemn Association of the British American colonies, agreed on last year by the Delegates in General Congress at Philadelphia ——But in this, being unable to effect any thing, except shewing his principles and disposition, *fame* had little to say of him, till this exploit in the fields, except that he was often heard blustering in behalf of the Ministry, and arbitrary power, and that his behaviour had recommended him to the favour of several men of eminence, both in the military and civil departments,—that he was often seen, on a footing of familiarity, at their houses, and parading the streets on a horse belonging to one of the Gentlemen, who, doubtless was not displeased with the conduct of the rider. It may not be impertinent to mention here, that during this interval, a Gentleman, to whom Mr. *Cunningham* on his first appearance, had recommended himself *as a friend to his country*, hearing of his acting in an opposite character, accosted him upon the subject, and inquired if there was any truth in the report! *He acknowledged there was* — but like the apothecary in Othello, who, when tempted to sell poison, replied, "*My Poverty, but not my Will consents.*" He said he had a convenient place in view, which made it necessary to act as he did; but that at bottom, he was a sincere friend to the rights and liberties of his country.

I did not know, till this account of Messrs *Cunningham* and *Hill*, in Mr. *Rivington's* paper, informed me, that these same Gentlemen helped to make up the group of woful countenances, that appeared of the minor party at the Exchange, on the memorable 6th of March; a day, which our Heroes doubtless intended to make as famous by their atchievements in the afternoon, as it was by the defeat in the morning, of the party under which they had inlisted. And this, may reasonably account for their conduct at the Liberty Pole, as well as their design in going there, where they say they were so cruelly attacked by a mob of above 200 men.

If the most attentive, careful and deliberate examination of a subject in the highest degree interesting to the publick—if a conduct, at once calm, resolute and prudent, influenced wholly by a view to the common good, without any selfish hopes of advantage distinct from that of the society in general, can render an assemblage of people respectable, it is hardly conceivable, that any could be more so, than that great body of the people of the city and county, who appeared at the Exchange on Monday, the 6th instant, in favour of appointing Deputies, in order to elect Delegates for the next General Congress, at Philadelphia, in May next, agreeable to the recommendation of the last. This body of the people at the Exchange, assembled on the most necessary, and important occasion; they came with the most peaceable, orderly and even benevolent intentions; prepared indeed to repel force, and suppress disorder, but not to be aggressors in the one, nor give occasion for the other —The intentions of the minority, are not so clear—but happily, the great inequality prevented any considerable contention.

But to return to Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Hill*, they, by their own account, appeared in, and made part of the minority at the Exchange, on Monday, the 6th; their business was, to prevent the execution of the measures recommended by the Continental Congress for the preservation of our constitutional rights and liberties, and consequently to promote the designs of the British Ministry in subjecting America and all the British empire to a despotic government, abolishing the English constitution—And these men, Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Hill* for thus appearing—or perhaps bullying a little, have the modesty to pretend, that they appeared *on the King's side*, tho' opposed to the very principles, on which he holds his crown! As a further proof of their modesty, they call upwards of 200 men, assembled at the Liberty Pole who were probably part of the respectable majority from the Exchange, a mobb!

What they might be when these two gentlemen came amongst them, and raised a disturbance, I shall not pretend to say, but before that, I believe they deserved a more respectful appellation.

A great body of the majority from the Exchange returned to the liberty pole, and I suppose made up the greatest part of the number there, when Cunningham and Hill came among them. The behaviour of this majority at the Exchange, demonstrated their peaceable disposition; and having succeeded in all they intended, they were in high good humour, and less disposed to quarrel than before: It is therefore highly improbable, that they should have been aggressors in quarrelling with Cunningham and Hill, or have used them in the unfair, abusive manner they have represented. These two men, on the contrary, having shared in the disappointment of their party, were probably soured in their temper, and went among the other party with design to quarrel and raise disturbance.

When upon such an occasion and in such a company, they began a quarrel, it is no wonder that they were roughly treated, but rather that they escaped so well. They have in their improbable, inconsistent account, expressly charged two of the company with robbing them of a watch, and requiring them to curse the King, for which scandalous assertion, under their hand, I hear suits are commenced against them, and ample damages will doubtless be recovered; for I have seen a great number of depositions of creditable persons who were present, whereby it appears that the said report against Messrs. Richards and Van Dyck, is entirely groundless; that Cunningham was the aggressor, and Hill his assistant; that after striking a number of persons with a stick, and being over powered, they went away, and returned with swords, manifestly with a malicious design. That after drawing their swords and hurting one or more persons, they were disarmed, fled, were pursued, taken, and committed to gaol. That Cunningham had taken shelter in a necessary house, from whence he was with difficulty taken. On the whole it appears, that these two men only were guilty of misbehaviour at the liberty pole on the 6th instant, and that their charge against the company assembled there, particularly Messrs. Richards and Vandyck is a groundless slander.

A Neighbour to the Accused.

N. B. I have heard that Cunningham has declared he should not have published the account, if he had not been urged to it by one or more gentlemen of the minor party.

Yesterday between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. a fire broke out, in the work shop of William Tilou, Turner and Chairmaker in Maiden Lane, which entirely consumed the shop, all the timber and materials for carrying on his business, and destroyed all his tools; and being unable to purchase more, He is reduced to the greatest distress, together with a number of children, and a wife (who has several years been insane) all dependent on him for support.

As it cannot be doubted but so striking an object of compassion will excite the charitable, to relieve the necessities of this distressed family; the publick are hereby informed, that any donations left for that purpose with the Printer, will be carefully delivered, and thankfully received.

On Tuesday morning, a new born infant was found floating in the North River, about 200 paces above the Battery; it was a full grown child, appeared to be a Mulatto born alive, and to have been but a little time in the water. It was doubtless murdered, but by whom is not yet discovered.

[The only Apology we can make for leaving out many Pieces and Articles this Week, is, that we have been so circumstanced, that it was impossible for us to get in any more than we have.]

Westchester County, White Plains.

WHEREAS, there was a petition published in Rivington's paper, some time past, that forty five of the freeholders and inhabitants besides Miles Oakley, did sign a petition.—I did sign a petition, something like it, by being misled; and afterwards being informed into the right state of the matter, I got the petition, and struck my name out, and forewarned the Esq. A. H— not to return my name and he swore by God he would; and many others that signed it, has told me, they was sorry they had any concern in signing the petition.

MILES OAKLEY, and
DANIEL HORTON.

A SHIP's St. George's Jack, supposed to have been stolen, may be had by the owner, on proving his property and paying charges. Inquire of the Printer. 81—tf

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

The Committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia will meet this afternoon at six o'clock, at the Philosophical Society's Hall.

SIR, *London, Dec. 24, 1774.*

THIS is just to inform you, that having received the Petition of the General Congress to the King; we immediately communicated the same to Lord Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the American department, as the regular official method; and that, by which only, we could have expectation of obtaining an answer.—His Lordship, this day, informed us, 'That he had 'laid the same before the King, that his Ma'jesty had been pleased to receive it very 'graciously, and to say, That it was of so 'great importance, that he should as soon 'as they met, lay it before his two houses of 'Parliament.'——We can now only add, that we are, with great respect, Sir, Your Most obedient and most humble servants,

To Edward Biddle, Esq; Speaker of the Hon House of Representatives Pennsylvania } W Bollan, B Franklin, Arthur Lee.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, Jan. 18.

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Extract of a Letter from London.

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Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 26.

"The King has received the Petition of the Congress very graciously, and will lay it before Parliament: The Merchants will petition, and the popular voice is much in your favour; but you must persevere in the measures which have produced these wonderful alterations, in order to obtain effectual relief.—Lord Chatham is enraptured with the wisdom, the moderation, and the manliness of your proceedings."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 2, 1775.

"The proceedings of the Congress are much admired—The manly spirit of Liberty, so elegantly expressed in all their writings, do them immortal honour. Before they arrived, the torrent of invective was hard against America; but, so soon as their resolutions and letters were reprinted, the scene was changed and the cry was and is, *That by the virtue of the Americans, Britain will be saved.*"

NEW-YORK, March 23.

The Printer is desired to publish the following Account.

On Monday afternoon expresses arrived in town from the county of Cumberland, in this province, who bring accounts from thence of a very extraordinary and alarming nature.—On Monday afternoon, preceding the day for holding the inferior Court, several riotous and disorderly persons, to the number of between 80 and 90, assembled at the court house, of which they took possession, with an avowed intent of preventing the court from being held the next day, many of them had arms, and those who were unprovided for, were collecting both arms and ammunition with all possible dispatch. Many of the magistrates having come to town, it was thought adviseable that the sheriff should make the usual proclamation against riotous assemblies, and demand the possession of the court house and goal, which being refused several times, about nine o'clock at night a party assembled in order to disperse the rioters: these proceeded with the sheriff and some magistrates to the court house, where proclamation was again made by the sheriff for the rioters to disperse, and sundry attempts were made to get in without using fire-arms; but this proving ineffectual, three guns were fired over the door, in hopes the rioters would be intimidated, and retire; but so determined were they in their undertaking that the fire was immediately returned from the court-house, by which one of the magistrates was slightly wounded, and another person shot through his clothes. The magistrates seeing the imminent danger they were in, exerted themselves so well that they forced the front door, and after a very smart engagement, wherein one of the rioters was killed, and many persons on both sides wounded, proper measures were taken to preserve the peace for that night. The next morning all was tumult and disorder, the judges, however, opened the court at the usual hour, and adjourned till three o'clock in the afternoon, but by this time the body of rioters began to assemble in large parties from New-Hampshire, and places adjacent, and particularly from Bennington in the neighbouring county of Albany, with an hostile appearance, and the court foreseeing no probability of being able to proceed to business, adjourned till next term. The body of rioters which soon amounted to upwards of five hundred, surrounded the court house, took the judges, the justices, the sheriff, the clerk, and as many more of their friends as they could find, into close custody, and sent parties out who were daily returning with more prisoners; the roads and passages guarded with armed men, who indiscriminately laid hold of all passengers against whom any of the party intimated the least suspicion, and the mob stimulated by their leaders to the utmost fury and revenge, breathed nothing but blood and slaughter against the unfortunate persons in their power, the only thing which suspended their fate, was a difference in opinion as to the manner of destroying them, and from the violence and inhumanity of the disposition apparent in the rioters, it is greatly to be feared, that some of the worthy men in confinement will fall a sacrifice to the brutal fury of a band of ruffians, before any timely aid can be brought to their assistance.

TO THE *PUBLIC*.

AMONG numerous misrepresentations in Mr. *Rivington's Gazeteer* of the 9th instant, I observed many notorious ones, mixt with sundry absolute falsehoods, in a paragraph to which the names of *William Cunningham* and *John Hill* are affixt as Subscribers.

In this extraordinary paragraph, above 200 men of this city, are represented as having united in abusing those two inoffensive gentlemen, Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Hill*.—And in this disorderly, riotous company of above 200 two inhabitants of this city, viz. Messrs *Smith Richards* and *James Vandyck*, are particulary mentioned by name, and positively charged, not only with abusing the two harmless innocents before mentioned, but with *robbery* and *high treason*.—On reading this account, I was naturally led by several circumstances in it, to inquire into the characters of the two persons accused, and of their accusers.—The two first I find to be citizens, bred, if not born in the town, peaceable, inoffensive men of property and irreproachable characters.—The two last, strangers here, especially *Cunningham*, almost entirely unknown except by the little specimens they have lately exhibited of their characters, which are not much in their favour—As to *Hill*, I have heard, and therefore shall say but little about him—He has brought himself upon the stage, as a companion, an associate of *Cunningham*, and a volunteer with him in the glorious expedition, wherein their defeat has afforded them an opportunity of making conspicuous figures in Mr. *Rivington's Gazetteer*—As to *Cunningham* his former character is unknown to me, but we may reasonably suppose, it was not inconsistent with the specimen he has given us during the short space of time we have been favoured with his company among us.—His first exhibition was in the Character of a *Son of Liberty*—that is, *A Friend and Asserter of the Rights of the People, and the English Constitution, a warm Patriot, and Opposer of the tyrannical acts and pretensions of the British parliament*—But in a few days touched, not with Ithuriel's spear but with an impulse from a spirit of a quite opposite nature, he starts up at once in his true character, a finished emissary of tyranny, officiously distinguishing and thrusting himself forward, to execute the orders and promote the designs of the enemies of his country, to destroy its constitution, and reduce it to a state of slavery.—His first appearance that I have heard of, was, to interpose in preventing the departure of the Scotch ship, and thereby cause a violation of the solemn Association of the British American colonies, agreed on last year by the Delegates in General Congress at Philadelphia——But in this, being unable to effect any thing, except shewing his principles and disposition, *fame* had little to say of him, till this exploit in the fields, except that he was often heard blustering in behalf of the Ministry, and arbitrary power, and that his behaviour had recommended him to the favour of several men of eminence, both in the military and civil departments,—that he was often seen, on a footing of familiarity, at their houses, and parading the streets on a horse belonging to one of the Gentlemen, who, doubtless was not displeased with the conduct of the rider. It may not be impertinent to mention here, that during this interval, a Gentleman, to whom Mr. *Cunningham* on his first appearance, had recommended himself *as a friend to his country*, hearing of his acting in an opposite character, accosted him upon the subject, and inquired if there was any truth in the report! *He acknowledged there was*—but like the apothecary in Othello, who, when tempted to sell poison, replied, "*My Poverty, but not my Will consents.*" He said he had a convenient place in view, which made it necessary to act as he did; but that at bottom, he was a sincere friend to the rights and liberties of his country.

I did not know, till this account of Messrs *Cunningham* and *Hill*, in Mr. *Rivington's* paper, informed me, that these same Gentlemen helped to make up the group of woful countenances, that appeared of the minor party at the Exchange, on the memorable 6th of March; a day, which our Heros doubtless intended to make as famous by their atchievements in the afternoon, as it was by the defeat in the morning, of the party under which they had inlisted. And this, may reasonably account for their conduct at the Liberty Pole, as well as their design in going there, where they say they were so cruelly attacked by a mob of above 200 men.

If the most attentive, careful and deliberate examination of a subject in the highest degree interesting to the publick—if a conduct, at once calm, resolute and prudent, influenced wholly by a view to the common good, without any selfish hopes of advantage distinct from that of the society in general, can render an assemblage of people respectable, it is hardly conceivable, that any could be more so, than that great body of the people of the city and county, who appeared at the Exchange on Monday, the 6th instant, in favour of appointing Deputies, in order to elect Delegates for the next General Congress, at Philadelphia, in May next, agreeable to the recommendation of the last. This body of the people at the Exchange, assembled on the most necessary, and important occasion; they came with the most peaceable, orderly and even benevolent intentions; prepared indeed to repel force, and suppress disorder, but not to be aggressors in the one, nor give occasion for the other—The intentions of the minority, are not so clear—but happily, the great inequality prevented any considerable contention.

But to return to Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Hill*, they, by their own account, appeared in, and made part of the minority at the Exchange, on Monday, the 6th; their business was, to prevent the execution of the measures recommended by the Continental Congress for the preservation of our constitutional rights and liberties, and consequently to promote the designs of the British Ministry in subjecting America and all the British empire to a despotic government, and abolishing the English constitution—And these men, Messrs. *Cunningham* and *Hill* for thus appearing—or perhaps bullying a little, have the modesty to pretend, that they appeared *on the King's side*, tho' opposed to the very principles, on which he holds his crown! As a further proof of their modesty, they call upwards of 200 men, assembled at the Liberty Pole who were probably part of the respectable majority from the Exchange, a mobb!

What they might be when these two gentlemen came amongst them, and raised a disturbance, I shall not pretend to say, but before that, I believe they deserved a more respectful appellation.

A great body of the majority from the Exchange returned to the liberty pole, and I suppose made up the greatest part of the number there, when Cunningham and Hill came among them. The behaviour of this majority at the Exchange, demonstrated their peaceable disposition; and having succeeded in all they intended, they were in high good humour, and less disposed to quarrel than before: It is therefore highly improbable, that they should have been aggressors in quarrelling with Cunningham and Hill, or have used them in the unfair, abusive manner they have represented. These two men, on the contrary, having shared in the disappointment of their party, were probably soured in their temper, and went among the other party with design to quarrel and raise disturbance.

When upon such an occasion and in such a company, they began a quarrel, it is no wonder that they were roughly treated, but rather that they escaped so well. They have in their improbable, inconsistent account, expressly charged two of the company with robbing them of a watch, and requiring them to curse the King, for which scandalous assertion, under their hand, I hear suits are commenced against them, and ample damages will doubtless be recovered; for I have seen a great number of depositions of creditable persons who were present, whereby it appears that the said report against Messrs. Richards and Van Dyck, is entirely groundless; that Cunningham was the aggressor, and Hill his assistant; that after striking a number of persons with a stick, and being over powered, they went away, and returned with swords, manifestly with a malicious design. That after drawing their swords and hurting one or more persons, they were disarmed, fled, were pursued, taken, and committed to gaol. That Cunningham had taken shelter in a necessary house, from whence he was with difficulty taken. On the whole it appears, that these two men only were guilty of misbehaviour at the liberty pole on the 6th instant, and that their charge against the company assembled there, particularly Messrs. Richards and Vandyck is a groundless slander.

A Neighbour to the Accused.

N. B. I have heard that Cunningham has declared he should not have published the account, if he had not been urged to it by one or more gentlemen of the minor party.

Yesterday between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. a fire broke out, in the work shop of William Tilou, Turner and Chairmaker in Maiden Lane, which entirely consumed the shop, all the timber and materials for carrying on his business, and destroyed all his tools; and being unable to purchase more. He is reduced to the greatest distress together with a number of children, and a wife (who has several years been insane) all dependent on him for support.

As it cannot be doubted but so striking an object of compassion will excite the charitable, to relieve the necessities of this distressed family; the publick are hereby informed, that any donations left for that purpose with the Printer, will be carefully delivered, and thankfully received.

On Tuesday morning, a new born infant was found floating in the North River, about 200 paces above the Battery; it was a full grown child, appeared to be a Mulatto born alive, and to have been but a little time in the water. It was doubtless murdered, but by whom is not yet discovered.

[The only Apology we can make for leaving out many Pieces and Articles this Week, is, that we have been so circumstanced, that it was impossible for us to get in any more than we have.]

Westchester County, White Plains.

WHEREAS, there was a petition published in Rivington's paper, some time past, that forty five of the freeholders and inhabitants, besides Miles Oakley, did sign a petition—I did sign a petition, something like it, by being misled; and, after I was being informed into the right state of the matter, I got the petition, and struck my name out, and forewarned the Esq. A. H— not to return my name and he swore by God he would; and many others that signed it, has told me, they was sorry they had any concern in signing the petition.

MILES OAKLEY, and
DANIEL HORTON.

A SHIP's St. George's Jack, supposed to have been stolen, may be had by the owner, on proving his property and paying charges. Inquire of the Printer. 81—84

POET'S CORNER.

[The following lines either did not come to the hand of the Printer, or escaped his notice till this week; if he had seen them, they would not have been omitted in the first paper after the day for which they were intended by the author, whose future correspondence would much oblige the Printer.]

Written on a PANE *of* GLASS.
FIRST of MARCH 1775.

AH, fated plant of INDIA's shore!
Thy coarted flowers must rise no more
In freedom's sacred land:
This day her genuine Sons ordain,
To dash the cup infus'd with bane
By NORTH's insidious hand.
The period fix'd—thy banish'd time,
A Diamond celebrates in rhyme;
And marks the Patriot day:
While Phœbus from his heavenly arch
Sheds lustre on the FIRST of MARCH,
And points it with a ray.

WILLIAM NEILSON,
Hath for Sale,

A Large Assortment of 10 and 11 Nail ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ Cotton and Linnen Checks, Velverets, Stripes and Cotton Hollands, Black Bombazine, fine ¼ Irish Linnens, Breeches Patterns, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Durants, Broad Cloths, Women's Stockens, Men's Cotton and French Caps, Garters, Quality and Shoe Bindings, Cap and Apron Tapes, a large Parcel of Blue and White and Enamelled China, Irish and Country Butter, Bloomery and Refined Iron, Hibernia and Mount Hope Pig Iron, &c.

SHAW and LONG,

HAVE imported in the last vessels from England, a large and general assortment of glass and earthern ware, amongst which are black and green striped macearoni ware, which they sell wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,

Madeira, Lisbon, red port claret, and Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hhds and quarter casks,	White wine vinegar, Double refin'd, single refined lump & Muscovado sugars, coffee, chocolate,
Madeira, Lisbon, red port claret, Bristol beer, and porter, in bottles,	Pepper, allspice, Spermaceti candles, Empty quart bottles,
Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, Brandy, geneva,	Long and short pipes, Best velvet and common corks.

Also a few boxes of Irish linens, from 1s. 8d. to 9s. per yard. 80 85

New York, March 14th 1775.

By the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that on Monday the third day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Common Council Chamber, in the City-Hall, of the said city of New York; the stalls and standings in the several markets of this city, and also the Wharves and Slips of the said city, will be let to farm by public Auction or Outcry, to the highest bidder, for the term of two years, to commence the first day of May next.—The conditions of Lease to be seen daily at the Town-Clerk's office, in New-York.

By order of the Common Council.
AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT.

Philadelphia, March 1st 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on Saturday the 25th of February, between the five and nine mile stone from Philadelphia on the Frankfort road, leading to New-York,

A GOLD WATCH,

With a chased case and China face, maker's name, Samuel Coxe, London, the number not certain, but supposed to be either 126 or 1026 ——Whoever finds the same, and will bring it to Edward Pole, in Market street, Philadelphia, or to Jeremiah Wool, in Broad street, New York, so that the owner may have it again, shall have the above Reward.

N. B. All Watch makers and Silversmiths are particulary requested to stop the above Watch if offered for sale, and their sending intelligence by the post, or any other conveyance, will be gratefully acknowledged. 83——83

Supposed to be stolen,

THE following goods, claimed by John Mitchel, alias John Edwards, in goal at Elizabeth-Town, viz ——6 pieces of lawn, 1 piece of flowered silk, 1 piece of red flowered ditto; 1 piece of red persong 1 piece of fish coloured do. 1 piece of purple and white callico; 1 piece of dark striped and flowered chintz, 1 piece of striped purple calico; 24 pieces of ribbons, 2 pieces of thread lace, 2 red spotted silk handkerchief; 2 pen knives, 1 bunch of best London brown twist, and 1 pair of new stays.

Any person claiming the above things, or any part thereof, are desired to apply to Noah Marsh, in Elizabeth-Town, immediately, otherwise the goods will be given up, and the owner discharged from his confinement on Tuesday next. Elizabeth-Town March 14, 1775.

N. B. There was with the said John Mitchel, and is still lurking about this town, a certain noted Ann Cain, alias Ann Edwards, alias Ann Mitchel; who, in company with the above Mitchel, about 18 months since, was publickly viewed by most of the inhabitants of New-York. 80 83

At a Court of Chancery held for the Province of New-York, at the City-Hall, in the City of New-York, on Thursday the ninth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five, in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

PRESENT.

The Honourable James Jauncey, jun. Esq; Master of the Rolls.

His Excellency William Franklin, Esq; against George Croghan. } WHEREAS the above complainant hath filed his bill of complaint against the above named defendant, setting forth among other things in substance, that the said defendant by certain indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the ninth and tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy, did mortgage in fee unto the complainant, all that certain tract of land, containing forty thousand acres, then situate in the county of Albany; but now in the county of Tryon, being part of a tract of one hundred thousand acres of land on the south side of Mohawk's river, granted to the said George Croghan, and ninety-nine other persons, by his Majesty's letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, bearing date the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty nine; which same mortgaged premises were by the said indenture of release, made redeemable upon payment of the sum of one thousand eight hundred pounds current lawful money, of the province of New-Jersey, equal to the sum of one thousand nine hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the province of New-York, heretofore sent by the said complainant to the said defendant, with lawful interest, and that the condition, or proviso of the said mortgage remains as yet unperformed; and therefore the complainant prays by his said bill, that the equity of redemption of the said defendant, and of those claiming under him, may be foreclosed, or that the premises may be sold for the payment of the complainant. AND WHEREAS it appears from the deposition of John Lawrence of the city of New-York, Attorney at Law, that the complainant's said bill was filed in this Court, on the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy four; and that a subpœna issued out of this Court on that day commanding the defendant to appear here on the twenty seventh day of January, in the year last aforesaid, to answer the said bill. That the deponent at that time made all due inquiry to find the said defendant, in order to serve him with the said subpœna; but was not able to do it: That since the issuing the said subpœna, this deponent has made all due inquiry after the said defendant, that he might be served with a subpœna, to answer the complainant's bill; but that his endeavours have proved altogether fruitless. That the deponent hath been credibly informed (and which he believes to be the truth) that the defendant hath formerly lived in that part of this province called the county of Tryon: That he afterwards removed from thence to, or near to Fort Pitt, out of this province, where he lived at the time when the aforesaid subpœna issued, and the deponent verily believes he has continued his residence there since: IT IS THEREFORE ordered on motion of Mr. Duane, of counsel for the complainant, that the said defendant appear in this Court, to answer the complainants said bill of complaint, on or before the twentieth day of April next, or in default thereof, that the said will be taken *pro confesso*.

A true Copy, Attest.
90 93 GW. BANYAR, Register.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Merchants Coffee-House, on the 20th day of April next, the following parcels of land, in the Saratoga Patent, part of the estate of the late Mr. Thomas Livingston, deceased.

FARM C. part of lot number eleven, about three miles from Stillwater, in the neighbourhood to two good grist mills, and several saw-mills, in a well settled part of the country some part of it improved. Lies on the west side of, and about three miles from Hudson's River, 22 miles from Albany, and contains 322 acres.

327 acres, part of lot number 20, three miles from Hudson's River, and about 25 from Albany, in a good neighbourhood, saw-mills and grist-mills at hand.

306 acres, part of lot No. 23. 3 miles from Hudson's River, and 30 from Albany, within four miles of a church, 2 of a grist and saw-mill. All the above lands are exceeding good, well timbered and watered, and in a very growing part of the country, the inhabitants already settled there are reputable, peaceable and orderly, and consist chiefly of people from the New England colonies.

Farm No 1, part of lot No 32, on the east side of Hudson's River, contains 835 acres, about one and a half mile from Hudson's River, and 32 from Albany, several saw mills and grist mills in the neighbourhood. This lot is valuable for the timber. An assignee's title will be given by the subscriber PHILIP SHUYLER.

New York, Feb. 23, 1775. 79 82

West Chester County, ss. } JONATHAN PLATT, Esq; one of his Majesty's justices for keeping of the peace for said county assigned.

WHEREAS application hath been made to me by more than one sixteenth part of the Proprietors of the town of Fairfield, in the colony of New Hampshire, that a meeting of said Proprietors may be called to make a division of the lands of said town, and to raise a tax on said Proprietors to pay the costs of said division. Pursuant to said request, I do hereby notify said Proprietors, to meet at the house of Elijah Hunter in Bedford, on Friday the 7th day of April next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, for the purposes aforesaid. ——Given under my hand this twenty fourth day of February 1775. JONATHAN PLATT,
Justice of the Peace.

Lands to be Sold,

Upon Terms very advantageous to the Purchasers, by Order of the Executors of the late Mr. William Kelly, of London, and formerly of New-York.

A TRACT of upwards of two hundred acres of excellent wood-land, at White Land in the Great Valley, in Chester county, in Pennsylvania, not more than 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia. Enquire of the quality of Mr. John Ord, in Philadelphia.

A house and lot of ground on Cowfoot Hill, 25 feet wide and 595 feet long, now possessed by Mr. John Thompson, and next door to Alderman Blagge.

The house in which Mr. Kelly formerly lived in Wall-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Van Horn. This lot is 25 feet wide, and 111 feet deep, and the house in the best repair.

The house and about 5 acres of ground, (formerly Mr. Emot's) opposite to the Great Bridge in Elizabeth town; together with another lot adjoining the first lot, and containing near 5 acres more, as pleasantly situated as any lands in that flourishing town.

500 acres, or one undivided fourth part of the 2000 acres tract, at Turkey, in the county of Essex in New-Jersey, on the south east side of Passaick river, which was heretofore returned for the four daughters of Michael Kearney, deceased.

557 acres, in two tracts at Canoe Brook, in the county of Essex, formerly Henry Leonard's, being about ten miles from Newark.

A variety of excellent farms, in a tract of upwards of 6000 acres; occupied already by about 30 families, situated at New-Town, near the Court house, in Sussex county,—or the whole tract together.

A farm of about 160 acres formerly Captain Bowen's, in the township of Hanover in Morris county, now in the possession of Nathaniel Seabury.

A variety of farms in the township of Gageborough, which is a very fine tract, in the county of Gloucester, in the second Tier of towns from Connecticut river,—or the whole township together, containing 24,000 acres, with an addition of 5 per cent. more for High ways.

The lots No. 10, 15, 20, 21, 26, 40, 49, 64, 74 and 81, (each containing 539 acres) in Schuyler's Patent, near Canigderage Lake, in the county of Tryon.

A farm of 230 acres in the Manor of Fordham, in Westchester county, now possessed by Charles Doughty; and another small farm in that Manor, possessed at present by Adrian Laforge, with a small lot of about an acre, to the northward of the road from the New Bridge, to the town of Westchester. Col. Lewis Morris, owning the moiety of these lands, will join in the conveyances.

A mortgage title to 52 acres, near Whippany river in New-Jersey, adjacent to several tracts purchased by Jonathan Johnson, Abraham Casterin and Samuel Fords and upwards of 56 acres, formerly returned to Lord Stirling, on Stoney Brook, being a branch of Whippany river.—These lands were mortgaged by Timothy Conner.

A small, but valuable farm of 60 acres, in Salisbury, in Litchfield county, in Connecticut; possessed by Capt. James Bird.—It has an orchard of 200 bearing apple trees, yielding 50 barrels of cyder per annum.

A mortgage title to three acres in Pembroke Tribe, in Bermuda, laying between the lands of Richard Pitt, Jonathan Outerbridge, Thomas Waterman, and the School lands.

The moiety of the following lots, in the Great Patent of Kayaderosseras.

No.	aloiment	acres.	No	aloiment	acres.
13	3d	205	2 in	9th	1783
13	in 4th	538	4 in	10th	60
11	in 6th	61½	2 in	11th	723
1	in 7th	470	2 in	12th	517
11	in 8th	827	4 in	13th	1880
9	in 14th	2500	11 in	20th	1009
22	in 15th	684	9 in	21st	35.0
2	in 16th	2300	3 in	22d	1763
7	in 17th	2134	4 in	23d	1443
9	in 18th	100	13 in	24th	853
30	in 19th	1145	1 in	25th	1059

If any persons are desirous of knowing the price or title, they may apply to the subscribers who have power from the Executors to make the sales, and execute proper conveyances.

WILLIAM SMITH,
ABRAHAM LOTT.

New York, 8 March, 1775. 80——84

For CORACOA,
The Sloop RAVEN,
SAMUEL AXSON Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed —For freight apply to Thomas Franklin, or the master, lying at Lupton's Wharf. 80—83

Four Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in East Chester, on the 6th instant, a Negro man named Robin, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well set fellow, of a yellow complexion, part Indian, a great bushy head of hair, somewhat different from a Negro, speaks good English, and can speak Dutch, no particular mark, if he can get liquor is apt to get drunk; it is imagined he has got a pass, being very intimate with a Negro fellow, who can write, had on a felt hat half worn, a blue duffle great coat, a tann coloured over jacket, and an under one, frize, a buck skin pair of breeches, took along with him two pair of black woollen stockings, and two pair of shoes; it is imagined he has directed his course toward the North River, to get over among the Indians; he lived at the Fish Kill, on Phillips's Manor, and on York Island. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro fellow, so that his master may have him again, (in any of his Majesty's goals) shall have the above reward, if taken in this county, (five pounds, if taken in any other county) and seven pounds if taken among the Indians, with all reasonable charges paid by ISAAC WARD.

East Chester, March 7. 1775. 79 82

THOMAS BURLING,
Cabinet and Chair Maker,

At the sign of the Chair in Beekman street, commonly called Chapel street, New York,

EXECUTES with neatness and dispatch the different articles in his branch, and will gratefully acknowledge all favours of his friends and the public in general —He has now made for Sale, sundry pieces of furniture made of the best mahogany, which he proposes to sell as cheap as any man in this place that sells good work.

*** Said Burling keeps a yard of mahogany ready saw'd and seasoned, and all other kinds of stuff, suitable for carrying on the Joiners business.—As likewise, mahogany saw'd, suitable for Carpenters in stair case building.—All which he will sell as cheap as it is to be had in this city. 80—85

TO BE SOLD,
A Pair of handsome DARK BAY HORSES,

Fifteen Hands high, fit for the Saddle, or a Carriage —Inquire of the Printer. 80 83

MINSHULL's
LOOKING-GLASS STORE,

REMOVED from Smith street to Hanover square, (opposite Mr. Goelet's the sign of the Golden Key,) has for sale, An elegant assortment of Looking Glasses, in oval or square ornamental frames, ditto mahogany.—The greatest variety of girandoles ever imported to this city.—Brackets for busts or lustres and ornaments for chimney pieces, as tablets, frieze's, &c.—Birds and baskets of flowers, for the top of bookcases or glass frames, gilt bordering for rooms by the yard.

ENGRAVINGS.

by Strange, Wollet, Vivare's & other eminent masters. A pleasing variety of mezzotintos well chosen and beautifully coloured.—Also, an elegant assortment of frames without Glass. Any Lady or Gentleman that have Glass in old fashioned frames, may have them cut to ovals or put in any pattern that pleases them best. The above frames may be finished white, or green and white, purple, or any colour that suits the furniture of the room, or gilt in oil or burnished gold, equal to the best imported.

*** I flatter myself, from the assurance of my correspondent in London, that when the difference is settled between England and the Colonies, of having my store constantly supplied with the above articles, as will give a general satisfaction to those who please to favour me with their commands.

N. B. An Apprentice is wanted to the Carving and Gilding; none need apply but those who have a lad of a sober and promising genius, and are willing to give a Premium ——Money for broken Looking Glass is taken in Exchange.—Assortment of *MILLINARY Articles as usual* deep gold, green gold and silver leaf by the book or dozen. 80——83

WHEREAS the Creditors of John Toft an insolvent debtor were notified to appear before the judges of the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, on the seventh day of March last past, and it then appeared, that the judges of the said Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, were not authorised by law to give insolvent debtors the benefit of the late insolvent act. The said Creditors of the said John Toft, are hereby further notified, to appear before the judges of the supreme court at Perth Amboy on the third day of April next, at the house of William Hick, inn-keeper, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from his confinement, agreeable to a late act of *General Assembly*, made in the twelfth and fifteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, entituled an act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

N. B. If the creditors of the said John Toft, will then appear and give him a letter of licence for the term of four years, he will not take the benefit of the said act. 79——82

Elizabeth Town, March 8th 1775.

WHEREAS the store of the subscribers, was broke open and robbed, in the night of Tuesday, the 3rd. instant, of a sum of money, supposed upwards of Thirty Pounds; the robbery supposed to be committed by a man, who worked for Darby Doyle, on Staten Island, a year or two ago, and passes by the name of John Williams; He is a tall slim fellow, much marked with the small-pox, and has a down look; wore a brown surtout, a reddish coat and reddish waistcoat, a new pair of leather breeches, new shoes and black stockings, had a pair of Gold sleeve buttons one tyed with thread, the link being broke. The money known to be lost, is one Five Pound Bill York currency, one ditto Three Pounds Pennsylvania new emition, marked on the back G. S. one Half Johannes, one Four Dollar Bill, Maryland money, the remainder in Pennsylvania and New Jersey Bills, and some Silver; he wore a new hat made by John Dennis, lin'd with red, and had an old pair of greasy leather breeches and sundry other articles, tyed up in a bundle, and may have taken some goods, not yet missed. Whoever secures said robber or any of his associates, so that he, or they may be brought to justice, shall on conviction, receive Ten Pounds, Proclamation money, of New-Jersey, and all reasonable charges, from

JOHNSTON and BARBERIE.

Perth Amboy, 27th February, 1775. 78-81

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER Numb. 1681.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1775.

The CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

SINCE the Catalogue was publiſhed, is enlarged by the addition of ſeveral hundred volumes, amongſt which are the celebrated lord Cheſterfield's letters,—Campbell's lives of the Admirals,—Maitland's hiſtory of London, 2 vols. folio,—Dictionary of arts and ſciences,—Boyle's philoſophical works—Philoſophical tranſactions, 20 vols—Lady Ruſſel's letters,—Burke on the ſublime,—Novels a variety,—Hiſtory, a conſiderable number, and ſundry miſcellaneous pieces.——A Supplement to the Library Catalogue will be publiſhed ſoon.

☞ The Proprietor continues to collect more Books for the Library, and gives the beſt prices for any old Library or parcel of Books.—Every opportunity in his power ſhall be improved to increaſe the variety and number of uſeful Books, that his Library may be rendered more and more a laſting fund of knowledge and entertainment.

The Library is open from morning to eight at night, and the Readers may have a Book exchanged if they pleaſe, every day, by their very humble ſervant, SAMUEL LOUDON.

N B. The following is a ſketch of the rules, which are more particular in the Library Catalogue.——Yearly ſubſcribers to pay 20 s—Half yearly, 12s—Quarterly 8s—to be paid at ſubſcribing—One volume to be delivered at a time to ſubſcribers in the city—Subſcribers in the country to have three or four volumes——A reaſonable time is allowed or reading according to the ſize of the book. 77-82

THREE-PENCE per POUND, GIVEN BY

JOHN KEATING,

FOR the beſt ſort of good, clean, dry, white linen RAGS, and ſo in proportion for thoſe of an inferior ſort.

☞ Good encouragement given to Journeymen Paper makers, by ſaid Keating 73—

CLOCKS,

MADE MENDED, and CLEANED, by

WILLIAM PEARSON,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

At the Dial, in HANOVER-SQUARE, New York; WHO likewiſe repairs Watches at a very moderate price, and will warrant their performance a twelve month.

He likewiſe teaches vocal muſick, and the harpſicord in the neweſt taſte, and moſt approved method, at a reaſonable price.

Tunes harpſicords, ſpinnets, &c. by the year.

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who chooſe to favour him with their commands, may depend he will exert his utmoſt abilities in both branches.

☞ A large commodious cellar to let. 77—

SAMUEL PRINCE,

CABINET-MAKER,

At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS, in WILLIAM-STREET, near the *North Church*, IN NEW-YORK,

MAKES and ſells, all ſorts of CABINET-WORK in the neateſt manner, and on the loweſt terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and elſewhere, completed, on the ſhorteſt notice.

He has now on Hand, for SALE,

A PARCEL of the moſt elegant furniture, made of Mahogany, of the very beſt quality, ſuch as

Cheſts of drawers,	Bureau,	TABLES.
Cheſts upon cheſts,	Dining,	
Cloth preſſes,	Card,	
Deſks,	Breakfaſt,	
Deſks and book caſes of different ſorts,	Tea,	
Chairs of many different and new patterns,	And many other ſorts of Cabinet work, very cheap.	

TO BE SOLD at RHINELANDER's STORE,

At the Corner of Burling's Slip,

A LARGE and very general Aſſortment of China, Glaſs, and Earthen Ware, alſo, an elegant Aſſortment of LOOKING GLASSES, Pictures and Maps as uſual.—A Quantity of common Briſtol and Liverpool Ware in Crates, and Quart Bottles by the Groce——Ready Money and the higheſt Price will be given for all kinds of ſhipping Furs. 79——82

New-Jerſey, Suſſex County, } NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of Matthias Cark an inſolvent debtor, now confined in the common Gaol of the County of Suſſex, that they appear before Nathaniel Pettit and Samuel Lunday, Eſqrs two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suſſex aforeſaid, on Thurſday the ſixth Day of April next at the Court Houſe in the ſaid County, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an Aſſignment of ſaid Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged; purſuant to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the Province of New Jerſey, entitled, "an Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors," Jan 10, 1775. 79-81

To be SOLD and entered upon the firſt of APRIL,

THE noted Tavern where Capt. Peter Dickenſon now lives, in Morris-Town, New-Jerſey, which has been kept as ſuch for fourteen Years paſt. It is a large two ſtory Houſe, with ſix Fire Places, and a good Cellar under it; a large Kitchen with a Pantry, Bed Room, and Conveniences for Servants.—Five Acres of excellent good Land adjoining, a good Barn, Stables, and out Houſes, a good Well of Water at the Door, and the beſt Garden in Town; its noted for the beſt Stand in the County of Morris, for a Tavern, as to conſtant good Cuſtom: The Purchaſer may have a long Time of Payment for three fourths of the purchaſe Money.——If not ſold by the firſt Day of May, it will then be let for a Number of Years.

SAMUEL HAINES.

Morris-Town, March 13, 1775. 80 83

ALL Perſons who have any Demands upon the Eſtate of Johannes Quackenboſh, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, either by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to

Margaret Quackenboſh, Executrix.
Nicholas Quackenboſh, } Executors.
78 81 *John Quackenboſh*, }

To be SOLD,

SUNDRY very valuable Lots of Ground (in an improving Part of the Town) belonging to the Eſtate of William Bancker, deceaſed, viz. three Lots in Rooſevelt's Street, 2 Lots in Bancker's Street, 2 Lots in Rutgers's Street, 3 Lots in St. James's Street, 1 Lot adjoining Mrs. Riker's, and 1 in Cherry Street, fronting Catherine Slip. Alſo one Twelfth of a Share and a Half, of a Proprietory Right in Wawayanda Patent; one Twelfth of a Proprietory Right in Minifink Patent; and the following Lots in Cajadarofery Patent.

34 Acres in Lot No. 12 in the general Diviſion of the 3d Allotment.

104½	Do.	Do.	9	4	Do.
127½	—	—	5	5	—
76	—	—	12	7	—
143	—	—	10	8	—
234½	—	—	9	9	—
221	—	—	11	10	—
308½	—	—	5	13	—
416½	—	—	8	14	—
226	—	—	1	16	—
250	—	—	13	16	—
158	—	—	1	17	—
286	—	—	10	17	—
166½	—	—	7	18	—
257½	—	—	5	21	—
361	—	—	13	21	—
526½	—	—	13	22	—
241	—	—	8	23	—
330½	—	—	8	24	—
268½	—	—	11	25	—

For further Particulars, apply to ANNA BANCKER, Executrix.

74—

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

(At his Houſe in Smith ſtreet, oppoſite to Doctor Farquair's)

MAKES *all ſorts of* STAYS *and* JUMPS, *turned and plain, with French and Mecklenburg waiſtcoats, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.*

Ladies who are uneaſy in their ſhapes, be fits without any incumbrance, and by methods approved by the Society of Stay Makers in London, prevents the caſts and riſings in the hips and ſhoulders of young Ladies and growing Miſſes, to which they are often ſubject.

He has ſettled a Correſpondence in London, whereby he acquires the firſt faſhions of the Court; and has had the honour of working for ſeveral ladies of diſtinction, both in England and this City, with univerſal applauſe; and flatters himſelf he has given entire ſatisfaction, and ſhall continue to do ſo, as he engages his work to be as good as any done in theſe parts, for neatneſs, true fitting, and neweſt faſhions from London.

N B. The ſaid Norris cuts whale bone for Merchants and others, after the beſt manner.

He returns his ſincere thanks to all his good and kind cuſtomers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to promote his intereſt.

Ladies at any diſtance, by ſending their meaſures may have their orders completed at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Subſcriber, living next door to the houſe of John Cruger, Eſq; late Mayor of this City, and oppoſite to Doct. Farquair, in Smith-Street, New-York

77— *RICHARD NORRIS.*

Lately IMPORTED *and to be* SOLD,

ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING and ROLLING of COPPER, which will likewiſe anſwer for an IRON WORK: Alſo the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or IRON.——For Particulars, and Terms of Sale, inquire of 52—

JOHN H. CRUGER.

TO BE LET,

at the old Coffee Houſe,

from the firſt of May next:

THE two upper ſtories, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, being very fit for a publick office, (it being noted for a Notary publick's office theſe two years paſt) or for any gentlemen; it being ſo pleaſantly ſituated, that a perſon can ſee at once, the river, ſhipping, Long Iſland and all the gentlemen reſorting to the coffee houſe on buſineſs, from the moſt diſtant climes: or part of the under part of the houſe for a large ſtore, with one of the upper ſtories, ſuitable for a merchant or ſhop keeper, enquire of

NESBITT DEANE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, three or four honeſt and ſober journeymen hatters; none but good workmen need apply: the ſooner they apply, the better for themſelves, as they will meet with a ſhop, where they will get conſtant work all the year round. 74

JOHN MORTON,

INTENDING for Europe in the fall, requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to make ſpeedy payment; and as many of them muſt be ſenſible he has been very indulgent, he now expects that they will exert themſelves in diſcharging their debts; as all thoſe that do not, may depend on having their accounts put in a lawyer's hands, as he is determined to have his accounts ſettled as ſoon as poſſible.

He has on hand, a neat aſſortment of goods, which he will ſell cheap, for caſh, or ſhort credit,—amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, middling and low priced cloths, with rattinets and ſhaloons
Tamies, durants and calamancoes
Bumbaſeens, alapeens
Silverets and poplins
Plain and ſtript luteſtrings, brocades, ſatins,
Peelongs, taffeta and
Perſians, bandano, ſilk romal, taffeta, ſtampt linen, and checked handkerchiefs
White, black and coloured ſerge and cotton denims, corderoys,
Velverets and laſtings,
Bed ſatins and moreens
Drawboys and counterpains—Blue and white, purple and white, and red and white furnitare cottons and calicoes, calicoes and chintzes
Men's and boy's, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe
Women's and girl's cotton, thread and worſted hoſe
Women's, maid's and girl's ſilk, worſted, lamb, and kid gloves and mitts
A neat aſſortment of Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Ruſſia ſheetings
Ravins duck, Oznaburgs and dowlas
¾ yd. ⅞ ell, ¼, and yd. wide carpeting, Wilton and Scotch carpets, a large aſſortment.
7-8, yd. and yd. and 5-8 cotton checks
Silk moreo gowns, ſtript Hollands
Scotch, Flemiſh and coloured threads
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
A fine aſſortment of cat guts
Spotted, figured and ſtriped ſilk gauzes
Spider and Paris nettes
Turkey, French and fancy gauzes
Gauze aprons and handkerchiefs
A parcel of faſhionable ribbons
Apron and cap tapes
Ivory and horn combs
Snuff boxes, glaſs and braſs links
Barlow and other pen knives
Cutteau and piſtol capt knives, knives & forks.
Razors, ſiſors and knitting pins
3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and 2½ inch ſheathing nails
Tin plates in boxes and wire
6 by 8, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glaſs
A ſmall aſſortment of Indian goods, conſiſting of ſtrouds, blankets, frizes, &c. &c.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A large and elegant aſſortment of gilt framed, mahogany and black walnut, ſquare and oval ſconces, pier glaſſes and gerandoles

Pictures, ſheet and diſſected maps.

CHINA.

Blue and white, andenamelled table ſets, tea table ditto, for ornament, odd plates and diſhes, bowls, mugs, tureens, cups and ſaucers, &c. 81—

JOHN HAYDOCK.

TAYLOR,

At his ſtore oppoſite the Fly Market, informs his friends and the public,

That he has for ſale, the following goods,

SUPERFINE broad cloths
Middling ditto
Superfine caſemers
Sagathees do.
Ratinets and ſhaloons
Spotted velures
Plain do.
Superfine thickſet
Superfine black prunello
Dutch corded dimity
Jeanes and fuſtians do.
White drillings
Superfine ſtocking pieces
Velvets
Corderoys
Silk hoſe
Worſted do.
Corded ſilk patterns
Silk ſtripes do.
Silk knee garters
Buttons
Sewing ſilks
Scarf twiſts
Threads and buckrams
Tapes, &c. &c.

He likewiſe has for ſale, a quantity of Red Herrings, well cured.—Ready money for Hatters Pelts, of all ſorts. 72-82

To be SOLD at WHOLESALE, by

JOHN BURTLYNG,

LIVING in the Broadway, oppoſite the Lutheran Church,

Men's, Lads, Boys, } Palmeto or Straw Hats and Caps.

ACADEMY, WAS erected laſt May to be opened at Kingſbridge, by the truſtees of the town, under the care of two inſtructors; but by a diſappointment in obtaining a rector, it opened only in the Engliſh department, and has already thirty ſcholars, who are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, menſuration, and particularly ſurveying, with great accuracy. The truſtees are very happy in being able to notify to the public, that they are provided with a gentleman to take the chief care of the Latin and Greek languages, to prepare youths in their former advancement, with reſpect to the belles lettres, as may in ſome meaſure anſwer to a college education for ſuch as do not chooſe, or cannot go to a more public ſeminary. He alſo teaches the French language, and has ſome pupils already engaged for that department.

The truſtees need not repeat what was mentioned in their former advertiſement, with reſpect to the plealantneſs of the place, the cheapneſs of board, &c. as they are ſenſible the ſituation will prove an object of the ſtudents; they being far removed from any college, has hitherto been criminally deficient in the important article of a liberal education.

Any inquiries relating to this academy may be made by addreſſing to Dirck Wyckoop, and Chriſtopher Tappen, Eſqrs, or to the rector at Kingſbridge. 64

To be SOLD at WHOLESALE, by

JOHN BURTLYNG,

LIVING in the Broadway, oppoſite the Lutheran Church,

Men's, Lads, Boys, } Palmeto or Straw Hats and Caps.

NICHOLAS BOGERT,

IN the Broadway, fronting the Pump, where the old Oswego market stood, has for Sale, Dutch Folio Bibles, with cards and plates, Testaments, and sundry other Dutch and English Books, Slates and Pencils, and a general assortment of Shop Goods as usual. 80——83

SELBY, and THOMSON,

Have removed their shop, from the lower end of Wall street, to Queen street, opposite Rivington's Printing Office, where they continue to carry on their business as usual, and have now for sale,

A good ASSORTMENT of

SADDLERY WARE,

AMONG which are a great variety of silver plated bits, stirrups, and spurs, silver mounted and plain horse whips. *Also*, Silk, mohair, and worsted fringes and plushes, of different colours. *And likewise*, A considerable assortment of coach makers articles; all which they will sell on very reasonable terms. 78 91

To be SOLD,

The several following Tracts of Land, being Part of the Estate of Doctor Lewis Johnston, late of Perth-Amboy, deceased.

SIX hundred and eighty-four acres, situate on the west side of, and adjoining to Watcheponix river, eleven miles distant from New Brunswick, and Perth-Amboy, and four from South river landing, in the neighbourhood of two mills and two iron works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce; and has a fine out-let to a large range for cattle and hogs. This tract will be sold together, or divided into three farms.

No. 1, containing 255
2 —— 231
3 —— 199 acres, the lots are laid out very convenient for farms, being all accommodated with water, timber, and meadow land.

Three hundred and fifty-two acres, lot No. 2 being about one half of the land late the property of Hugh Taylor, about thirteen miles from Perth-Amboy, and New-Brunswick, and adjoins the lands of John Combs, and John Johnston: There is on it a sufficient quantity of meadow, and is well watered and timbered.

Five hundred and fifty acres opposite Perth Amboy, adjoining the lands of John Stevens, Esq; and the river Rariton. This land is remarkably well timbered, and is so situated, that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing: There is on it about sixty acres of cleared land, whereon is a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit: The improved part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, and twelve acres of very good salt meadow, will be sold separate.

Seven hundred and ninety acres, situate on the west side of South river, and near Menalapan river; being one half a tract remaining unsold, and held in common with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, Esq; deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Spotswood, is well wooded and timbered, and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mill and iron works of Messrs. Perry and Hays, which lies in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South river landing, from which conveniency every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

Five lots of wood land, No. 6, contains 25 ¾; No. 7, contains 25 ¾; No 8, contains 20; No. 9 and 10, contains 13 ½ acres each, all in the county of Middlesex, are very well wooded and timbered, and very convenient for farmers, in the neighbourhood of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, they being not above four or five miles distant from that city —— Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above lands, may apply to the subscribers.

JAMES PARKER,
JOHN SMYTH,
HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON, } Executors.

Perth-Amboy, Dec. 15, 1774. 70—

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER,

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, *A Murray-street*, near *Vaux-Hall*,

A Quantity of neat Brandy,
Raspberry Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Cherry rum,
Brandy shrub,
Shrub of Jamaica spirits,
Geneva,
Spirits of Wine,
Jamaica spirits,
Royal Usquebaugh,
Red ratifie,
Cinnamon water,
Clove water
Orange do.
Annifeed do.
All-Fours,
Doctor Stevens,
West India and New-York Rum,
Madeira, and Teperiff wines, &c. &c.

The good Quality of said DEANE's LIQUORS, has for several Years past been well experienced; but in a more particular Manner this last Year—as the Demands for them have exceeded his Expectations, ten fold.

☞ And still he is determined, if possible, to make better.

. Being fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of he above *Articles*, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, (as he is determined to sell on as reasonable Terms as any one else.) and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the

Public's very obliged, and very humble Servant
98— R. DEANE.

The Morris Town Stage Waggon,

Which was first set on foot, and has been, for upwards of 4 years continued by

DANIEL AND SILAS BURNET.

BEING provided with good accommodations for passengers, ladies or gentlemen, will set out every Thursday morning early, from Powles-Hook ferry, and from the other stages on the road (weather permitting) at the usual times.

The proprietors, have also adopted proper measures, to secure the goods committed to their care, from being lost or stolen on the passage, and will be answerable for their safe delivery, according to directions: They therefore hope, from their former customers and others, to meet with the encouragement they shall constantly use their best endeavours to deserve. 79 82

To the Creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of New-Jersey, that they be and appear, at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, tavern-keeper in Elizabeth-Town, on Monday the third day of April next, by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; then and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, assignees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of Essex,) may proceed, to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 11th year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled, "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

ROBERT FRENCH, } Assignees.
TIMOTHY OGDEN, }

Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 20, 1774. 70 82

TO BE SOLD,

By public Auction, on Tuesday the 20th of June next, in the Town of Halifax, Nova Scotia, At the House of Mr. John Rider,

A VALUABLE tract of land, or township, commonly known by the name of New-Jerusalem, or Port-Rosaway, on the southern shore of the Province of Nova Scotia, containing one hundred thousand acres of land, granted by his Majesty to Alexander M'Nutt, Esq; but lately the property and estate of Benj. Gerrish, Esq; and contains several fine harbours for vessels, or ships of any draught of water, and full of all sorts of fish, as cod, salmon mackerel, herring, &c. &c. &c. extending about 12 miles on the sea coast, well wooded and watered.

CONDITIONS of Pay, &c.

To pay 10 per cent. down in cash, and the remainder on executing the deed of sale for the same, which shall be within one month after the sale.

ALSO,

A lot of land, an old house and bake house on the beach, with a large baking oven, late in the occupation of Richard Jacobs.

ALSO,

A lot of land, wall'd in with stone, containing five acres of land, (more or less) lying on the road to Richard Jacobs's farm.

ALSO,

One half the meeting house cellar.—Also the late dwelling house of Benjamin Gerrish, Esq; deceased, with a front yard back garden, and out-houses.

ALSO,

A wharf with four stores thereon, and a coal-house and stable.

ALSO,

A tract of land containing ten thousand acres granted to Benjamin Gerrish, Esq; deceased, situated on the north side of the bason of Minos, in the Province of Nova Scotia, comprehending the three rivers commonly called and known by the name of Bass rivers; abounding with shad, salmon, bass and other kinds of fish; and contains upwards of two hundred acres of marsh land, and was formerly a settlement by the Acadians —— And an island called Moose-Island, about one mile distant, containing about one hundred and ninety acres of rich land. The aforesaid Bass rivers are navigable for vessels of 50 or 60 tons and good harbours.

ALSO,

Sixty one and half acres of dike land in the township of Horton, on the Grand Pree.

ALSO,

An island called Bond Island in Mahone Bay, containing about 27 acres of land, well situated, and has been improved for a fishery.

ALSO,

One hundred acres of land in the south east passage, near the town of Halifax.

ALSO,

All the lands on the north west arm, belonging to the said estate.

N. B. In all the above estates the widow's dower to be excepted.

Halifax, Jan. 12, 1775. 77 80

PARCHMENT,

Which by those who have tried it, is esteemed superior to most imported from England,

Made and sold at reasonable rates, by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-Street, a little below Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Sold also by Joseph Crukshank, Printer, in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, and by Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, Hugh Gaine and John Holt, Printers, in New-York, and by Joseph Dunkley, Painter and Glazier, opposite the Methodist Meeting House.

THE Demand for this Parchment being much increased of late, has encouraged said Wood to extend his Works, so that he now expects to be able to supply his Customers in a manner more satisfactory than heretofore, without Fear of a Disappointment.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about 26 years old, born in this city, and who can do all kinds of House-work, with a female child of 12 months old.—ALSO, a Negro Man, about 30 years old, a baker by trade, and likewise a Negro Boy of 15 months old. Inquire of the Printer. 80—83

HENRY O'BRIAN,
Stay Maker from DUBLIN,

MOST gratefully acknowledges the favours he hath received of his kind customers, and with the utmost gratitude returns them and the public in general, many thanks for their encouragement, which he hopes he shall continue to merit, by a close and constant attendance to his business, with an obliging readiness to serve all who may please to favour him with their commands. He hath all kinds of Stays ready made in the neatest and newest fashion, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit, where Ladies may be also supplied with all kinds of French & Mecklenburgh waistcoats, Riding ditto &c. in the newest fashions and on the shortest notice by the Public's humble servant, at the sign of the Stays, near Flattenbarrack hill in the Broadway. 80—— 83

Francis Lewis, & Son,

Have just imported,

IN the Aurora, from London, a large Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which they are now opening, at their Store, near he Fly-Market. 59—

THE Co-partnership of Abeel and Byvanck, having expired the first of September last, and numbers of persons whose accounts have been long due, neglecting to settle the same, they in this public manner, request all persons indebted to them, without delay to discharge their accounts, and those who have any demands on said partnership, to call and receive their money—a general assortment of ironmongery and cutlery may be had at their late store, now continued by Garret Abeel, also at the house formerly occupied by Ald. Brinckerhoff, but now by Evert Byvanck, jun. both near Coenties Market. 78 82

TWO DOLLARS Reward,

Will be paid for bringing home

A RUN AWAY apprentice lad, named *JAMES WINTERBOTTOM*, who is about 16 years of age, 5 feet high, thin small face, pale complection, and reddish hair; was born in Liverpool, speaks good English, but stutters much in his speech, and is by trade a Chimney Sweeper. He had on when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, with polished steel buttons, a red plush waistcoat, and new deer-skin breeches. Whoever takes up and returns the said runaway, or gives notice of any person who takes him away, harbours, conceals, or entertains him, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges: and any person concerned in carrying him away, or keeping him from his master, may depend upon a legal prosecution, by

74 82 HERMAN ZEDTWITZ.

WE hear from Perth Amboy in New-Jersey, that a certain Thomas Carman, was, a few days ago, committed to the common goal of that City, on an action, for propagating a most false, scandalous, and improbable report, of a certain Gentleman in high office, in that province: Which report, the said Carman confessed, upon his apprehension, that he knew to be false, when he first published it —A free Mulatto fellow, named Nathaniel Chase, is also committed to the goal of Somerset County, in the said Province, for being concerned with the said Carman, in the invention of the same wicked, absurd, and ridiculous story. 78 81

To be sold on the premises, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, at twelve of the clock at publick vendue, if not before disposed of at private sale.

A Very valuable tract of land, situate in the township of Hanover, in the county of Morris, lying on a public road, which leads from Newark to Boon Town, and about the distance of four miles from said Boon Town, containing eighteen acres all cleared and in good repair, fourteen of which is good meadow, and on the remainder is a bearing young orchard, containing upwards of one hundred trees, together with a number of peach trees, and other fruit. There is on the same a good dwelling house, with three rooms and two fire places; likewise a good barn and other out houses, a tan-yard, and all the conveniencies necessary to carry on the tanning business, now improv'd: Likewise, forty acres, adjoining the opposite side of the road, ten acres of which, are cleared for pasture, and the remainder wood land. Both places are well watered throughout, and a very convenient situation for a tradesman, or any person in public business. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Samuel Parrot, or Mr. Benjamin Howell, both adjoining said premises, or of Nathan Howell, at Morris Town, by whom the conditions of sale will be made known, and an indisputable title given.

Morris Town, Feb. 27, 1775. 78 81

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.